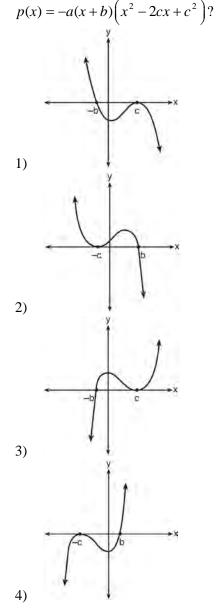
JMAP REGENTS BY DATE

NY Algebra II Regents Exam Questions from Spring 2015 to January 2025 Sorted by Date

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2015 Algebra II Common Core State Standards Sample Items

1 If *a*, *b*, and *c* are all positive real numbers, which graph could represent the sketch of the graph of



2 Which equation represents a parabola with a focus of (0,4) and a directrix of y = 2?

1)
$$y = x^{2} + 3$$

2) $y = -x^{2} + 1$
3) $y = \frac{x^{2}}{2} + 3$
4) $y = \frac{x^{2}}{4} + 3$

- 3 If the terminal side of angle θ , in standard position, passes through point (-4, 3), what is the numerical value of sin θ ?
 - 1) $\frac{3}{5}$ 2) $\frac{4}{5}$ 3) $-\frac{3}{5}$ 4) $-\frac{4}{5}$
- 4 A study of the annual population of the red-winged blackbird in Ft. Mill, South Carolina, shows the population, B(t), can be represented by the function $B(t) = 750(1.16)^t$, where the *t* represents the number of years since the study began. In terms of the monthly rate of growth, the population of red-winged blackbirds can be best approximated by the function
 - 1) $B(t) = 750(1.012)^{t}$
 - 2) $B(t) = 750(1.012)^{12t}$
 - 3) $B(t) = 750(1.16)^{12t}$
 - 4) $B(t) = 750(1.16)^{\frac{1}{12}}$
- 5 Use the properties of rational exponents to determine the value of *y* for the equation:

$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{x^8}}{(x^4)^{\frac{1}{3}}} = x^y, \ x > 1$$

- 6 Write (5+2yi)(4-3i) (5-2yi)(4-3i) in a+bi form, where y is a real number.
- 7 Use an appropriate procedure to show that x 4 is a factor of the function $f(x) = 2x^3 - 5x^2 - 11x - 4$. Explain your answer.
- 8 Solve algebraically for all values of *x*: $\sqrt{x-5} + x = 7$
- 9 Monthly mortgage payments can be found using the formula below:

$$M = \frac{P\left(\frac{r}{12}\right)\left(1 + \frac{r}{12}\right)^n}{\left(1 + \frac{r}{12}\right)^n - 1}$$

M = monthly payment P = amount borrowed r = annual interest rate n = number of monthly payments

The Banks family would like to borrow \$120,000 to purchase a home. They qualified for an annual interest rate of 4.8%. Algebraically determine the *fewest* number of whole years the Banks family would need to include in the mortgage agreement in order to have a monthly payment of no more than \$720.

10 Solve the following system of equations algebraically for all values of *x*, *y*, and *z*: x + 3y + 5z = 45

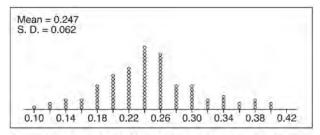
$$6x - 3y + 2z = -10$$
$$-2x + 3y + 8z = 72$$

11 Write an explicit formula for a_n , the *n*th term of the recursively defined sequence below.

$$a_{1} = x + 1$$

$$a_{n} = x(a_{n-1})$$
For what values of x would $a_{n} = 0$ when $n > 1$?

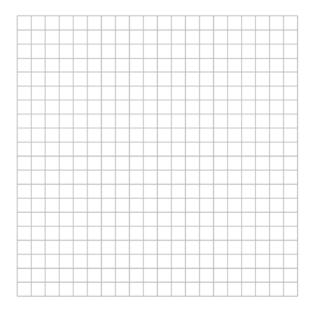
12 Stephen's Beverage Company is considering whether to produce a new brand of cola. The company will launch the product if at least 25% of cola drinkers will buy the product. Fifty cola drinkers are randomly selected to take a blind taste-test of products *A*, *B*, and the new product. Nine out of fifty participants preferred Stephen's new cola to products *A* and *B*. The company then devised a simulation based on the requirement that 25% of cola drinkers will buy the product. Each dot in the graph shown below represents the proportion of people who preferred Stephen's new product, each of sample size 50, simulated 100 times.



Proportion Preferring Stephen's Product

Assume the set of data is approximately normal and the company wants to be 95% confident of its results. Does the sample proportion obtained from the blind taste-test, nine out of fifty, fall within the margin of error developed from the simulation? Justify your answer. The company decides to continue developing the product even though only nine out of fifty participants preferred its brand of cola in the taste-test. Describe how the simulation data could be used to support this decision.

- 13 In contract negotiations between a local government agency and its workers, it is estimated that there is a 50% chance that an agreement will be reached on the salaries of the workers. It is estimated that there is a 70% chance that there will be an agreement on the insurance benefits. There is a 20% chance that no agreement will be reached on either issue. Find the probability that an agreement will be reached on *both* issues. Based on this answer, determine whether the agreement on salaries and the agreement on insurance are independent events. Justify your answer.
- 14 The ocean tides near Carter Beach follow a repeating pattern over time, with the amount of time between each low and high tide remaining relatively constant. On a certain day, low tide occurred at 8:30 a.m. and high tide occurred at 3:00 p.m. At high tide, the water level was 12 inches above the average local sea level; at low tide it was 12 inches below the average local sea level. Assume that high tide and low tide are the maximum and minimum water levels each day, respectively. Write a cosine function of the form $f(t) = A\cos(Bt)$, where A and B are real numbers, that models the water level, f(t), in inches above or below the average Carter Beach sea level, as a function of the time measured in t hours since 8:30 a.m. On the grid below, graph one cycle of this function.

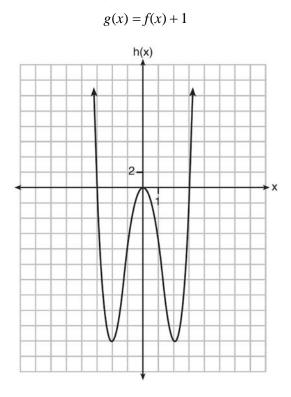


People who fish in Carter Beach know that a certain species of fish is most plentiful when the water level is increasing. Explain whether you would recommend fishing for this species at 7:30 p.m. or 10:30 p.m. using evidence from the given context.

15 What is the solution set of the equation

$$\frac{3x+25}{x+7} - 5 = \frac{3}{x}?$$
1)
$$\left\{\frac{3}{2},7\right\}$$
2)
$$\left\{\frac{7}{2},-3\right\}$$
3)
$$\left\{-\frac{3}{2},7\right\}$$
4)
$$\left\{-\frac{7}{2},-3\right\}$$

16 Functions f, g, and h are given below.



 $f(x) = \sin(2x)$

Which statement is true about functions f, g, and h?

- 1) f(x) and g(x) are odd, h(x) is even.
- 2) f(x) and g(x) are even, h(x) is odd.
- 3) f(x) is odd, g(x) is neither, h(x) is even.
- 4) f(x) is even, g(x) is neither, h(x) is odd.

17 The expression
$$\frac{6x^3 + 17x^2 + 10x + 2}{2x + 3}$$
 equals
1) $3x^2 + 4x - 1 + \frac{5}{2x + 3}$
2) $6x^2 + 8x - 2 + \frac{5}{2x + 3}$
3) $6x^2 - x + 13 - \frac{37}{2x + 3}$
4) $3x^2 + 13x + \frac{49}{2} + \frac{151}{2x + 3}$

- 18 The solutions to the equation $-\frac{1}{2}x^2 = -6x + 20$ are
 - 1) $-6 \pm 2i$ 2) $-6 \pm 2\sqrt{19}$ 3) $6 \pm 2i$ 4) $6 \pm 2\sqrt{19}$
- 19 What is the completely factored form of k⁴ 4k² + 8k³ 32k + 12k² 48?
 1) (k-2)(k-2)(k+3)(k+4)
 2) (k-2)(k-2)(k+6)(k+2)
 3) (k+2)(k-2)(k+3)(k+4)
 - 4) (k+2)(k-2)(k+6)(k+2)
- 20 Which statement is *incorrect* for the graph of the function $y = -3\cos\left[\frac{\pi}{3}(x-4)\right] + 7$?
 - 1) The period is 6.
 - 2) The amplitude is 3.
 - 3) The range is [4,10].
 - 4) The midline is y = -4.
- 21 Algebraically determine the values of *x* that satisfy the system of equations below.

$$y = -2x + 1$$
$$y = -2x^2 + 3x + 1$$

22 The results of a poll of 200 students are shown in the table below:

	Preferred Music Style					
	Techno Rap Country					
Female	54	25	27			
Male	36	40	18			

For this group of students, do these data suggest that gender and preferred music styles are independent of each other? Justify your answer.

23 For the function
$$f(x) = (x-3)^3 + 1$$
, find $f^{-1}(x)$.

24 Given:
$$h(x) = \frac{2}{9}x^3 + \frac{8}{9}x^2 - \frac{16}{13}x + 2$$

$$k(x) = -|0.7x| + 5$$

State the solutions to the equation h(x) = k(x), rounded to the *nearest hundredth*.

- 25 Algebraically prove that the difference of the squares of any two consecutive integers is an odd integer.
- 26 Rewrite the expression $(4x^2 + 5x)^2 - 5(4x^2 + 5x) - 6$ as a product of four linear factors.

27 After sitting out of the refrigerator for a while, a turkey at room temperature (68°F) is placed into an oven at 8 a.m., when the oven temperature is 325°F. Newton's Law of Heating explains that the temperature of the turkey will increase proportionally to the difference between the temperature of the turkey and the temperature of the oven, as given by the formula below:

$$T = T_a + \left(T_0 - T_a\right)e^{-kt}$$

 T_a = the temperature surrounding the object

 T_0 = the initial temperature of the object

t = the time in hours

T = the temperature of the object after t hours

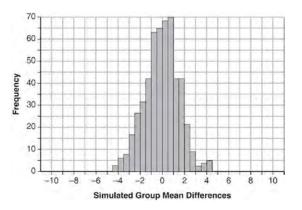
k = decay constant

The turkey reaches the temperature of approximately 100° F after 2 hours. Find the value of *k*, to the *nearest thousandth*, and write an equation to determine the temperature of the turkey after *t* hours. Determine the Fahrenheit temperature of the turkey, to the *nearest degree*, at 3 p.m.

28 Seventy-two students are randomly divided into two equally-sized study groups. Each member of the first group (group 1) is to meet with a tutor after school twice each week for one hour. The second group (group 2), is given an online subscription to a tutorial account that they can access for a maximum of two hours each week. Students in both groups are given the same tests during the year. A summary of the two groups' final grades is shown below:

	Group 1	Group 2
x	80.16	83.8
S_{x}	6.9	5.2

Calculate the mean difference in the final grades (group 1 - group 2) and explain its meaning in the context of the problem. A simulation was conducted in which the students' final grades were rerandomized 500 times. The results are shown below.



Use the simulation to determine if there is a significant difference in the final grades. Explain your answer.

- 29 Given $z(x) = 6x^3 + bx^2 52x + 15$, z(2) = 35, and z(-5) = 0, algebraically determine all the zeros of z(x).
- 30 Two versions of a standardized test are given, an April version and a May version. The statistics for the April version show a mean score of 480 and a standard deviation of 24. The statistics for the May version show a mean score of 510 and a standard deviation of 20. Assume the scores are normally distributed. Joanne took the April version and scored in the interval 510-540. What is the probability, to the *nearest ten thousandth*, that a test paper selected at random from the April version scored in the same interval? Maria took the May version. In what interval must Maria score to claim she scored as well as Joanne?
- 31 Titanium-44 is a radioactive isotope such that every 63 years, its mass decreases by half. For a sample of titanium-44 with an initial mass of 100 grams, write a function that will give the mass of the sample remaining after any amount of time. Define all variables. Scientists sometimes use the average yearly decrease in mass for estimation purposes. Use the average yearly decrease in mass of the sample between year 0 and year 10 to predict the amount of the sample remaining after 40 years. Round your answer to the *nearest tenth*. Is the actual mass of the sample or the estimated mass greater after 40 years? Justify your answer.

0616AII Common Core State Standards

1 When b > 0 and d is a positive integer, the

expression
$$(3b)^{\frac{1}{d}}$$
 is equivalent to
1) $\frac{1}{\left(\frac{d}{\sqrt{3b}}\right)^2}$
2) $\left(\sqrt{3b}\right)^d$
3) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3b^d}}$
4) $\left(\frac{d}{\sqrt{3b}}\right)^2$

2 Julie averaged 85 on the first three tests of the semester in her mathematics class. If she scores 93 on each of the remaining tests, her average will be 90. Which equation could be used to determine how many tests, T, are left in the semester?

1)
$$\frac{255+93T}{3T} = 90$$

2) $\frac{255+90T}{3T} = 93$
3) $\frac{255+93T}{T+3} = 90$
4) $\frac{255+90T}{T+3} = 93$

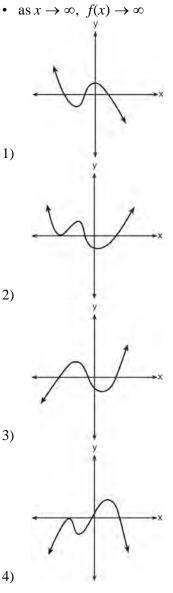
4)
$$\frac{255+90T}{T+3}$$

- 3 Given *i* is the imaginary unit, $(2 yi)^2$ in simplest form is
 - 1) $y^2 4yi + 4$
 - 2) $-y^2 4yi + 4$

3)
$$-y^2 + 4$$

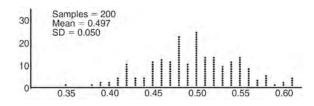
4) $v^2 + 4$

- 4 Which graph has the following characteristics?
 - three real zeros
 - as $x \to -\infty$, $f(x) \to -\infty$



- The solution set for the equation $\sqrt{56-x} = x$ is 5
 - $\{-8,7\}$ 1)
 - 2) $\{-7, 8\}$
 - 3) {7}
 - 4) { }

- 6 The zeros for $f(x) = x^4 4x^3 9x^2 + 36x$ are
 - 1) $\{0,\pm 3,4\}$
 - 2) {0,3,4}
 - 3) $\{0, \pm 3, -4\}$
 - 4) $\{0, 3, -4\}$
- 7 Anne has a coin. She does not know if it is a fair coin. She flipped the coin 100 times and obtained 73 heads and 27 tails. She ran a computer simulation of 200 samples of 100 fair coin flips. The output of the proportion of heads is shown below.



Given the results of her coin flips and of her computer simulation, which statement is most accurate?

- 1) 73 of the computer's next 100 coin flips will be heads.
- 2) 50 of her next 100 coin flips will be heads.
- 3) Her coin is not fair.
- 4) Her coin is fair.
- 8 If $g(c) = 1 c^2$ and m(c) = c + 1, then which statement is *not* true?
 - 1) $g(c) \cdot m(c) = 1 + c c^2 c^3$

2)
$$g(c) + m(c) = 2 + c - c^{2}$$

3)
$$m(c) - g(c) = c + c^2$$

4)
$$\frac{m(c)}{g(c)} = \frac{-1}{1-c}$$

- 9 The heights of women in the United States are normally distributed with a mean of 64 inches and a standard deviation of 2.75 inches. The percent of women whose heights are between 64 and 69.5 inches, to the *nearest whole percent*, is
 - 1) 6
 - 2) 48
 - 3) 68
 - 4) 95

10 The formula below can be used to model which scenario?

$$a_1 = 3000$$

 $a_n = 0.80a_{n-1}$

- 1) The first row of a stadium has 3000 seats, and each row thereafter has 80 more seats than the row in front of it.
- 2) The last row of a stadium has 3000 seats, and each row before it has 80 fewer seats than the row behind it.
- 3) A bank account starts with a deposit of \$3000, and each year it grows by 80%.
- 4) The initial value of a specialty toy is \$3000, and its value each of the following years is 20% less.
- 11 Sean's team has a baseball game tomorrow. He pitches 50% of the games. There is a 40% chance of rain during the game tomorrow. If the probability that it rains given that Sean pitches is 40%, it can be concluded that these two events are
 - 1) independent
 - 2) dependent
 - 3) mutually exclusive
 - 4) complements
- 12 A solution of the equation $2x^2 + 3x + 2 = 0$ is

1)
$$-\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4}i\sqrt{7}$$

2) $-\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4}i$
3) $-\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{7}$
4) $\frac{1}{2}$

13 The Ferris wheel at the landmark Navy Pier in Chicago takes 7 minutes to make one full rotation. The height, *H*, in feet, above the ground of one of the six-person cars can be modeled by

$$H(t) = 70 \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{7} (t - 1.75)\right) + 80$$
, where *t* is time.

in minutes. Using H(t) for one full rotation, this car's minimum height, in feet, is

- 2) 70
- 3) 10
- 4) 0
- 14 The expression $\frac{4x^3 + 5x + 10}{2x + 3}$ is equivalent to

1)
$$2x^{2} + 3x - 7 + \frac{31}{2x + 3}$$

2) $2x^{2} - 3x + 7 - \frac{11}{2x + 3}$
3) $2x^{2} + 2.5x + 5 + \frac{15}{2x + 3}$
4) $2x^{2} - 2.5x - 5 - \frac{20}{2x + 3}$

15 Which function represents exponential decay?

1)
$$y = 2^{0.3t}$$

2) $y = 1.2^{3t}$
3) $y = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-t}$
4) $y = 5^{-t}$

16 Given $f^{-1}(x) = -\frac{3}{4}x + 2$, which equation represents f(x)?

1)
$$f(x) = \frac{4}{3}x - \frac{8}{3}$$

2) $f(x) = -\frac{4}{3}x + \frac{8}{3}$
3) $f(x) = \frac{3}{4}x - 2$

4)
$$f(x) = -\frac{3}{4}x + 2$$

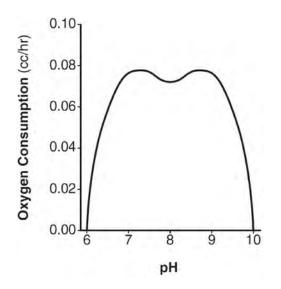
17 A circle centered at the origin has a radius of 10 units. The terminal side of an angle, θ , intercepts the circle in Quadrant II at point *C*. The *y*-coordinate of point *C* is 8. What is the value of $\cos \theta$?

1)
$$-\frac{3}{5}$$

2) $-\frac{3}{4}$
3) $\frac{3}{5}$
4) $\frac{4}{5}$

- 18 Which statement about the graph of $c(x) = \log_6 x$ is *false*?
 - 1) The asymptote has equation y = 0.
 - 2) The graph has no *y*-intercept.
 - 3) The domain is the set of positive reals.
 - 4) The range is the set of all real numbers.
- 19 The equation $4x^2 24x + 4y^2 + 72y = 76$ is equivalent to
 - 1) $4(x-3)^2 + 4(y+9)^2 = 76$
 - 2) $4(x-3)^2 + 4(y+9)^2 = 121$
 - 3) $4(x-3)^2 + 4(y+9)^2 = 166$
 - 4) $4(x-3)^2 + 4(y+9)^2 = 436$

20 There was a study done on oxygen consumption of snails as a function of pH, and the result was a degree 4 polynomial function whose graph is shown below.



Which statement about this function is *incorrect*?

- 1) The degree of the polynomial is even.
- 2) There is a positive leading coefficient.
- 3) At two pH values, there is a relative maximum value.
- 4) There are two intervals where the function is decreasing.
- 21 Last year, the total revenue for Home Style, a national restaurant chain, increased 5.25% over the previous year. If this trend were to continue, which expression could the company's chief financial officer use to approximate their monthly percent increase in revenue? [Let *m* represent months.]
 - 1) $(1.0525)^m$
 - 2) $(1.0525)^{\frac{12}{m}}$
 - 3) $(1.00427)^m$
 - 4) $(1.00427)^{\frac{m}{12}}$

- 22 Which value, to the *nearest tenth*, is *not* a solution of p(x) = q(x) if $p(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 - 3x - 1$ and q(x) = 3x + 8? 1) -3.9 2) -1.1 3) 2.1
 - 4) 4.7
- 23 The population of Jamesburg for the years
 2010-2013, respectively, was reported as follows:
 250,000 250,937 251,878 252,822
 How can this sequence be recursively modeled?
 - 1) $j_n = 250,000(1.00375)^{n-1}$
 - 2) $j_n = 250,000 + 937^{(n-1)}$
 - 3) $j_1 = 250,000$

$$j_n = 1.00375 j_{n-1}$$

4)
$$j_1 = 250,000$$

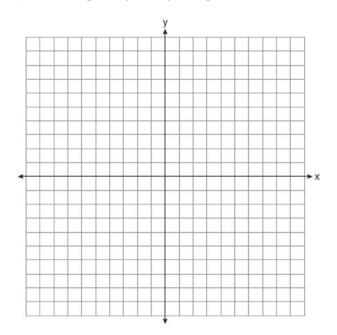
$$j_n = j_{n-1} + 937$$

- 24 The voltage used by most households can be modeled by a sine function. The maximum voltage is 120 volts, and there are 60 cycles *every second*. Which equation best represents the value of the voltage as it flows through the electric wires, where *t* is time in seconds?
 - 1) $V = 120 \sin(t)$
 - 2) $V = 120\sin(60t)$
 - 3) $V = 120\sin(60\pi t)$

4)
$$V = 120 \sin(120\pi t)$$

- 25 Solve for x: $\frac{1}{x} \frac{1}{3} = -\frac{1}{3x}$
- 26 Describe how a controlled experiment can be created to examine the effect of ingredient *X* in a toothpaste.
- 27 Determine if x 5 is a factor of $2x^3 4x^2 7x 10$. Explain your answer.

28 On the axes below, graph *one* cycle of a cosine function with amplitude 3, period $\frac{\pi}{2}$, midline y = -1, and passing through the point (0,2).



29 A suburban high school has a population of 1376 students. The number of students who participate in sports is 649. The number of students who participate in music is 433. If the probability that a student participates in either sports or music is 974

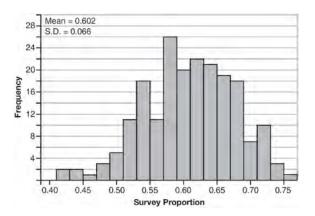
 $\frac{974}{1376}$, what is the probability that a student participates in both sports and music?

- 30 The directrix of the parabola $12(y+3) = (x-4)^2$ has the equation y = -6. Find the coordinates of the focus of the parabola.
- 31 Algebraically prove that $\frac{x^3 + 9}{x^3 + 8} = 1 + \frac{1}{x^3 + 8}$, where $x \neq -2$.
- 32 A house purchased 5 years ago for \$100,000 was just sold for \$135,000. Assuming exponential growth, approximate the annual growth rate, to the *nearest percent*.

33 Solve the system of equations shown below algebraically.

$$(x-3)^{2} + (y+2)^{2} = 16$$
$$2x + 2y = 10$$

- 34 Alexa earns \$33,000 in her first year of teaching and earns a 4% increase in each successive year. Write a geometric series formula, S_n , for Alexa's total earnings over *n* years. Use this formula to find Alexa's total earnings for her first 15 years of teaching, to the *nearest cent*.
- 35 Fifty-five students attending the prom were randomly selected to participate in a survey about the music choice at the prom. Sixty percent responded that a DJ would be preferred over a band. Members of the prom committee thought that the vote would have 50% for the DJ and 50% for the band. A simulation was run 200 times, each of sample size 55, based on the premise that 60% of the students would prefer a DJ. The approximate normal simulation results are shown below.



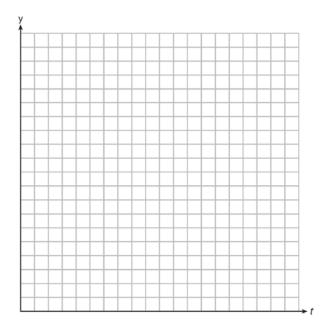
Using the results of the simulation, determine a plausible interval containing the middle 95% of the data. Round all values to the *nearest hundredth*. Members of the prom committee are concerned that a vote of all students attending the prom may produce a 50% - 50% split. Explain what statistical evidence supports this concern.

36 Which function shown below has a greater average rate of change on the interval [-2,4]? Justify your answer.

X	f(x)
-4	0.3125
-3	0.625
-2	1.25
-1	2.5
0	5
1	10
2	20
3	40
4	80
5	160
6	320

$$g(x) = 4x^3 - 5x^2 + 3$$

37 Drugs break down in the human body at different rates and therefore must be prescribed by doctors carefully to prevent complications, such as overdosing. The breakdown of a drug is represented by the function $N(t) = N_0(e)^{-rt}$, where N(t) is the amount left in the body, N_0 is the initial dosage, *r* is the decay rate, and *t* is time in hours. Patient *A*, A(t), is given 800 milligrams of a drug with a decay rate of 0.347. Patient *B*, B(t), is given 400 milligrams of another drug with a decay rate of 0.231. Write two functions, A(t) and B(t), to represent the breakdown of the respective drug given to each patient. Graph each function on the set of axes below.



To the *nearest hour*, *t*, when does the amount of the given drug remaining in patient *B* begin to exceed the amount of the given drug remaining in patient *A*? The doctor will allow patient *A* to take another 800 milligram dose of the drug once only 15% of the original dose is left in the body. Determine, to the *nearest tenth of an hour*, how long patient *A* will have to wait to take another 800 milligram dose of the drug.

0816AII Common Core State Standards

- 1 Which equation has 1 i as a solution?
 - 1) $x^2 + 2x 2 = 0$
 - 2) $x^2 + 2x + 2 = 0$
 - 3) $x^2 2x 2 = 0$
 - 4) $x^2 2x + 2 = 0$
- 2 Which statement(s) about statistical studies is true?
 - I. A survey of all English classes in a high school would be a good sample to determine the number of hours students throughout the school spend studying.
 - II. A survey of all ninth graders in a high school would be a good sample to determine the number of student parking spaces needed at that high school.
 - III. A survey of all students in one lunch period in a high school would be a good sample to determine the number of hours adults spend on social media websites.
 - IV. A survey of all Calculus students in a high school would be a good sample to determine the number of students throughout the school who don't like math.
 - 1) I, only
 - 2) II, only
 - 3) I and III
 - 4) III and IV
- 3 To the *nearest tenth*, the value of *x* that satisfies
 - $2^x = -2x + 11$ is
 - 1) 2.5
 - 2) 2.6
 - 3) 5.8
 - 4) 5.9

- 4 The lifespan of a 60-watt lightbulb produced by a company is normally distributed with a mean of 1450 hours and a standard deviation of 8.5 hours. If a 60-watt lightbulb produced by this company is selected at random, what is the probability that its lifespan will be between 1440 and 1465 hours?
 1) 0.2802
 - 1) 0.3803
 - 2) 0.4612
 - 3) 0.8415
 - 4) 0.9612
- 5 Which factorization is *incorrect*?
 - 1) $4k^2 49 = (2k + 7)(2k 7)$
 - 2) $a^{3} 8b^{3} = (a 2b)(a^{2} + 2ab + 4b^{2})$
 - 3) $m^3 + 3m^2 4m + 12 = (m-2)^2(m+3)$
 - 4) $t^3 + 5t^2 + 6t + t^2 + 5t + 6 = (t+1)(t+2)(t+3)$
- 6 Sally's high school is planning their spring musical. The revenue, *R*, generated can be determined by the function $R(t) = -33t^2 + 360t$, where *t* represents the price of a ticket. The production cost, *C*, of the musical is represented by the function C(t) = 700 + 5t. What is the highest ticket price, to the *nearest dollar*, they can charge in order to *not* lose money on the event?
 - 1) t = 3
 - 2) t = 5
 - 3) t = 8
 - 4) t = 11

7 The set of data in the table below shows the results of a survey on the number of messages that people of different ages text on their cell phones each month.

Ann Crown	Text Messages per Month			
Age Group	0-10	11–50	Over 50	
15-18	4	37	68	
19-22	6	25	87	
23-60	25	47	157	

If a person from this survey is selected at random, what is the probability that the person texts over 50 messages per month given that the person is between the ages of 23 and 60?

1)
$$\frac{157}{229}$$

- 2) $\frac{157}{312}$
- 3) $\frac{157}{384}$ 4) 157
- 4) $\frac{157}{456}$

8 A recursive formula for the sequence 18,9,4.5,... is

- 1) $g_1 = 18$
- $g_{n} = \frac{1}{2} g_{n-1}$ 2) $g_{n} = 18 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}$
- 3) $g_1 = 18$

$$g_{n} = 2g_{n-1}$$
4) $g_{n} = 18(2)^{n-1}$

9 Kristin wants to increase her running endurance. According to experts, a gradual mileage increase of 10% per week can reduce the risk of injury. If Kristin runs 8 miles in week one, which expression can help her find the total number of miles she will have run over the course of her 6-week training program?

1)
$$\sum_{n=1}^{6} 8(1.10)^{n-1}$$

2) $\sum_{n=1}^{6} 8(1.10)^{n}$

3)
$$\frac{8-8(1.10)^6}{0.90}$$

4) $\frac{8-8(0.10)^n}{1.10}$

1.10

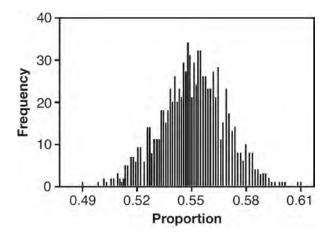
- 10 A sine function increasing through the origin can be used to model light waves. Violet light has a wavelength of 400 nanometers. Over which interval is the height of the wave *decreasing*, only?
 1) (0,200)
 - 2) (100,300)
 - 3) (200,400)
 - 4) (300,400)
- 11 The expression $\frac{x^3 + 2x^2 + x + 6}{x + 2}$ is equivalent to

1)
$$x^{2} + 3$$

2) $x^{2} + 1 + \frac{4}{x+2}$
3) $2x^{2} + x + 6$

4) $2x^2 + 1 + \frac{4}{x+2}$

12 A candidate for political office commissioned a poll. His staff received responses from 900 likely voters and 55% of them said they would vote for the candidate. The staff then conducted a simulation of 1000 more polls of 900 voters, assuming that 55% of voters would vote for their candidate. The output of the simulation is shown in the diagram below.



Given this output, and assuming a 95% confidence level, the margin of error for the poll is closest to

- 1) 0.01
- 2) 0.03
- 3) 0.06
- 4) 0.12
- 13 An equation to represent the value of a car after *t* months of ownership is $v = 32,000(0.81)^{\frac{t}{12}}$. Which statement is *not* correct?
 - 1) The car lost approximately 19% of its value each month.
 - 2) The car maintained approximately 98% of its value each month.
 - 3) The value of the car when it was purchased was \$32,000.
 - 4) The value of the car 1 year after it was purchased was \$25,920.

- 14 Which equation represents an odd function?
 - 1) $y = \sin x$
 - $2) \quad y = \cos x$
 - $3) \quad y = (x+1)^3$
 - $4) \quad y = e^{5x}$
- 15 The completely factored form of $2l^4 + 6l^3 = 10l^2 = 54l^3$

$$2d^4 + 6d^3 - 18d^2 - 54d$$
 is
1) $2d(d^2 - 0)(d + 2)$

1)
$$2a(a - 9)(a + 3)$$

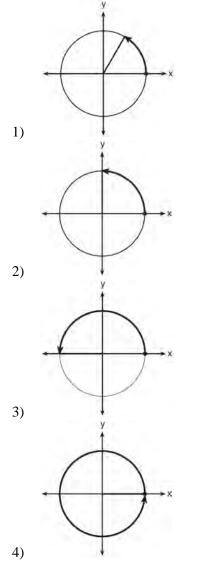
2) $2l(l^2 + 0)(l + 3)$

2)
$$2d(d^2 + 9)(d + 3)$$

3) $2d(d+3)^2(d-3)$

4)
$$2d(d-3)^2(d+3)$$

16 Which diagram shows an angle rotation of 1 radian on the unit circle?



17 The focal length, F, of a camera's lens is related to the distance of the object from the lens, J, and the distance to the image area in the camera, W, by the formula below.

$$\frac{1}{J} + \frac{1}{W} = \frac{1}{F}$$

When this equation is solved for J in terms of F and W, J equals

1)
$$F - W$$

2) $\frac{FW}{F - W}$
3) $\frac{FW}{W - F}$
4) $\frac{1}{F} - \frac{1}{W}$

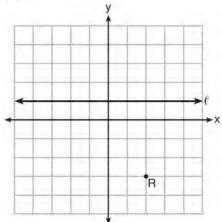
18 The sequence $a_1 = 6$, $a_n = 3a_{n-1}$ can also be written as

1)
$$a_n = 6 \cdot 3^n$$

2)
$$a_n = 6 \cdot 3^{n+1}$$

- 3) $a_n = 2 \cdot 3^n$
- $4) \quad a_n = 2 \cdot 3^{n+1}$

19 Which equation represents the set of points equidistant from line ℓ and point *R* shown on the graph below?



1)
$$y = -\frac{1}{8}(x+2)^2 + 1$$

2)
$$y = -\frac{1}{8}(x+2)^2 - 1$$

3) $y = -\frac{1}{8}(x-2)^2 + 1$
4) $y = -\frac{1}{8}(x-2)^2 - 1$

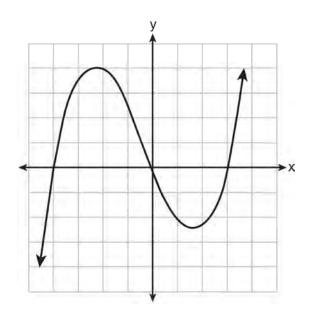
20 Mr. Farison gave his class the three mathematical rules shown below to either prove or disprove. Which rules can be proved for all real numbers?

I
$$(m+p)^2 = m^2 + 2mp + p^2$$

II $(x+y)^3 = x^3 + 3xy + y^3$
III $(a^2+b^2)^2 = (a^2-b^2)^2 + (2ab)^2$

- I, only 1)
- I and II 2)
- II and III 3)
- 4) I and III

21 The graph of p(x) is shown below.



What is the remainder when p(x) is divided by x + 4?

- 1) x 4
- 2) -4
- 3) 0
- 4) 4
- 22 A payday loan company makes loans between \$100 and \$1000 available to customers. Every 14 days, customers are charged 30% interest with compounding. In 2013, Remi took out a \$300 payday loan. Which expression can be used to calculate the amount she would owe, in dollars, after one year if she did not make payments?
 - 14 300(.30)³⁶⁵ 1) 300(1.30)¹⁴/₃₆₅ 2) $300(.30)^{\frac{365}{14}}$ 3) 300(1.30)³⁶⁵/14
 - 4)

23 Which value is *not* contained in the solution of the system shown below?

$$a + 5b - c = -20$$

$$4a - 5b + 4c = 19$$

$$-a - 5b - 5c = 2$$
1) -2
2) 2
3) 3
4) -3

- 24 In 2010, the population of New York State was approximately 19,378,000 with an annual growth rate of 1.5%. Assuming the growth rate is maintained for a large number of years, which equation can be used to predict the population of New York State *t* years after 2010?
 - 1) $P_t = 19,378,000(1.5)^t$

2)
$$P_0 = 19,378,000$$

$$P_t = 19,378,000 + 1.015P_{t-1}$$

3)
$$P_t = 19,378,000(1.015)^{t-1}$$

4)
$$P_0 = 19,378,000$$

$$P_t = 1.015 P_{t-1}$$

25 The volume of air in a person's lungs, as the person breathes in and out, can be modeled by a sine graph. A scientist is studying the differences in this volume for people at rest compared to people told to take a deep breath. When examining the graphs, should the scientist focus on the amplitude, period, or midline? Explain your choice.

- 26 Explain how $\left(3^{\frac{1}{5}}\right)^2$ can be written as the equivalent radical expression $\sqrt[5]{9}$.
- 27 Simplify $xi(i-7i)^2$, where *i* is the imaginary unit.
- 28 Using the identity $\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$, find the value of $\tan \theta$, to the *nearest hundredth*, if $\cos \theta$ is -0.7 and θ is in Quadrant II.
- 29 Elizabeth waited for 6 minutes at the drive thru at her favorite fast-food restaurant the last time she visited. She was upset about having to wait that long and notified the manager. The manager assured her that her experience was very unusual and that it would not happen again. A study of customers commissioned by this restaurant found an approximately normal distribution of results. The mean wait time was 226 seconds and the standard deviation was 38 seconds. Given these data, and using a 95% level of confidence, was Elizabeth's wait time unusual? Justify your answer.

30 The x-value of which function's x-intercept is larger, f or h? Justify your answer.

X	h(x)
-1	6
0	4
1	2
2	0
3	-2

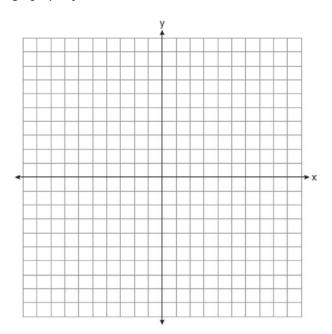
 $f(x) = \log(x - 4)$

31 The distance needed to stop a car after applying the brakes varies directly with the square of the car's speed. The table below shows stopping distances for various speeds.

Speed (mph)	10	20	30	40	50	60	70
Distance (ft)	6.25	25	56.25	100	156.25	225	306.25

Determine the average rate of change in braking distance, in ft/mph, between one car traveling at 50 mph and one traveling at 70 mph. Explain what this rate of change means as it relates to braking distance.

- 32 Given events A and B, such that P(A) = 0.6, P(B) = 0.5, and $P(A \cup B) = 0.8$, determine whether A and B are independent or dependent.
- 33 Find algebraically the zeros for $p(x) = x^3 + x^2 - 4x - 4$. On the set of axes below, graph y = p(x).

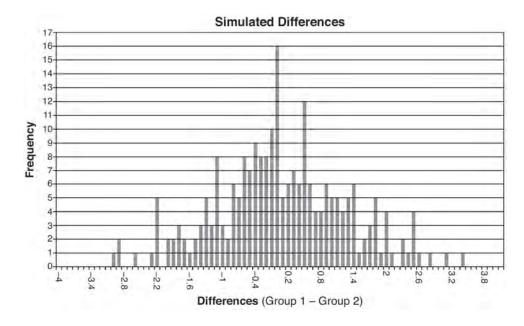


- 34 One of the medical uses of Iodine–131 (I–131), a radioactive isotope of iodine, is to enhance x-ray images. The half-life of I–131 is approximately 8.02 days. A patient is injected with 20 milligrams of I–131. Determine, to the *nearest day*, the amount of time needed before the amount of I–131 in the patient's body is approximately 7 milligrams.
- 35 Solve the equation $\sqrt{2x-7} + x = 5$ algebraically, and justify the solution set.

36 Ayva designed an experiment to determine the effect of a new energy drink on a group of 20 volunteer students. Ten students were randomly selected to form group 1 while the remaining 10 made up group 2. Each student in group 1 drank one energy drink, and each student in group 2 drank one cola drink. Ten minutes later, their times were recorded for reading the same paragraph of a novel. The results of the experiment are shown below.

Group 1	Group 2
(seconds)	(seconds)
17.4	23.3
18.1	18.8
18.2	22.1
19.6	12.7
18.6	16.9
16.2	24.4
16.1	21.2
15.3	21.2
17.8	16.3
19.7	14.5
Mean = 17.7	Mean = 19.1

Ayva thinks drinking energy drinks makes students read faster. Using information from the experimental design or the results, explain why Ayva's hypothesis may be *incorrect*. Using the given results, Ayva randomly mixes the 20 reading times, splits them into two groups of 10, and simulates the difference of the means 232 times.



Ayva has decided that the difference in mean reading times is not an unusual occurrence. Support her decision using the results of the simulation. Explain your reasoning.

37 Seth's parents gave him \$5000 to invest for his 16th birthday. He is considering two investment options. Option *A* will pay him 4.5% interest compounded annually. Option *B* will pay him 4.6% compounded quarterly. Write a function of option *A* and option *B* that calculates the value of each account after *n* years. Seth plans to use the money after he graduates from college in 6 years. Determine how much more money option *B* will earn than option *A* to the *nearest cent*. Algebraically determine, to the *nearest tenth of a year*, how long it would take for option *B* to double Seth's initial investment.

0117AII Common Core State Standards

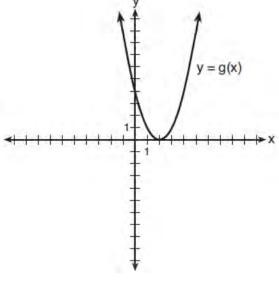
- 1 Relative to the graph of $y = 3\sin x$, what is the shift of the graph of $y = 3\sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$?
 - 1) $\frac{\pi}{3}$ right

2)
$$\frac{\pi}{3}$$
 left

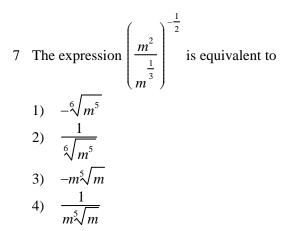
3)
$$\frac{\pi}{3}$$
 up

- 4) $\frac{\pi}{3}$ down
- 2 A rabbit population doubles every 4 weeks. There are currently five rabbits in a restricted area. If t represents the time, in weeks, and P(t) is the population of rabbits with respect to time, about how many rabbits will there be in 98 days?
 - 1) 56
 - 2) 152
 - 3) 3688
 - 4) 81,920
- 3 Factored completely, $m^5 + m^3 6m$ is equivalent to
 - 1) (m+3)(m-2)
 - 2) $(m^2 + 3m)(m^2 2)$
 - 3) $m(m^4 + m^2 6)$
 - 4) $m(m^2+3)(m^2-2)$
- 4 If $\sin^2(32^\circ) + \cos^2(M) = 1$, then *M* equals
 - 1) 32°
 - 2) 58°
 - 3) 68°
 - 4) 72°

5 What is the solution to the system of equations y = 3x - 2 and y = g(x) where g(x) is defined by the function below?

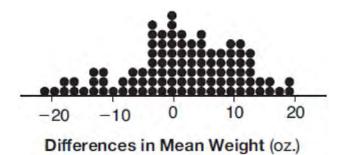


- 1) $\{(0,-2)\}$
- 2) $\{(0,-2),(1,6)\}$
- 3) $\{(1,6)\}$
- $4) \quad \{(1,1),(6,16)\}$
- 6 Which statement about statistical analysis is *false*?
 - 1) Experiments can suggest patterns and relationships in data.
 - 2) Experiments can determine cause and effect relationships.
 - 3) Observational studies can determine cause and effect relationships.
 - 4) Observational studies can suggest patterns and relationships in data.



- 8 What is the inverse of the function $y = \log_3 x$?
 - 1) $y = x^{3}$ 2) $y = \log_{x} 3$ 3) $y = 3^{x}$ 4) $x = 3^{y}$

9 Gabriel performed an experiment to see if planting 13 tomato plants in black plastic mulch leads to larger tomatoes than if 13 plants are planted without mulch. He observed that the average weight of the tomatoes from tomato plants grown in black plastic mulch was 5 ounces greater than those from the plants planted without mulch. To determine if the observed difference is statistically significant, he rerandomized the tomato groups 100 times to study these random differences in the mean weights. The output of his simulation is summarized in the dotplot below.



Given these results, what is an appropriate inference that can be drawn?

- There was no effect observed between 3) the two groups.
- 2) There was an effect observed that could 4) be due to the random assignment of plants to the groups.
- 10 If $p(x) = ab^x$ and $r(x) = cd^x$, then $p(x) \bullet r(x)$ equals
 - 1) $ac(b+d)^{x}$
 - 2) $ac(b+d)^{2x}$
 - 3) $ac(bd)^x$
 - 4) $ac(bd)^{x^2}$

- There is strong evidence to support the hypothesis that tomatoes from plants planted in black plastic mulch are larger than those planted without mulch.
-) There is strong evidence to support the hypothesis that tomatoes from plants planted without mulch are larger than those planted in black plastic mulch.

11 The solution to the equation $18x^2 - 24x + 87 = 0$ is

1)
$$-\frac{2}{3} \pm 6i\sqrt{158}$$

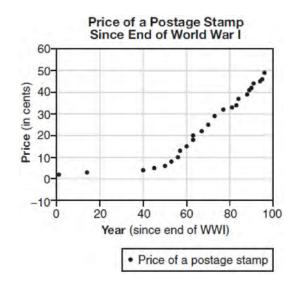
2) $-\frac{2}{3} \pm \frac{1}{6}i\sqrt{158}$
3) $\frac{2}{3} \pm 6i\sqrt{158}$
4) $\frac{2}{3} \pm \frac{1}{6}i\sqrt{158}$

12 When $g(x) = \frac{2}{x+2}$ and $h(x) = \log(x+1) + 3$ are

graphed on the same set of axes, which coordinates best approximate their point of intersection?

- 1) (-0.9, 1.8)
- 2) (-0.9, 1.9)
- 3) (1.4, 3.3)
- 4) (1.4,3.4)

13 The price of a postage stamp in the years since the end of World War I is shown in the scatterplot below.



The equation that best models the price, in cents, of a postage stamp based on these data is

- 1) y = 0.59x 14.82
- 2) $y = 1.04(1.43)^x$
- 3) $y = 1.43(1.04)^x$
- 4) $y = 24\sin(14x) + 25$
- 14 The eighth and tenth terms of a sequence are 64 and 100. If the sequence is either arithmetic or geometric, the ninth term can *not* be
 - 1) -82
 - 2) -80
 - 3) 80
 - 4) 82

15 The loudness of sound is measured in units called decibels (dB). These units are measured by first assigning an intensity I_0 to a very soft sound that is called the threshold sound. The sound to be measured is assigned an

intensity, *I*, and the decibel rating, *d*, of this sound is found using $d = 10 \log \frac{I}{I_0}$. The threshold sound audible to

the average person is 1.0×10^{-12} W/m² (watts per square meter). Consider the following sound level classifications:

Moderate	45-69 dB
Loud	70-89 dB
Very loud	90-109 dB
Deafening	>110 dB

How would a sound with intensity 6.3×10^{-3} W/m² be classified?

- 1) moderate
- 3) very loud
- 2) loud 4) deafening
- 16 Pedro and Bobby each own an ant farm. Pedro starts with 100 ants and says his farm is growing exponentially at a rate of 15% per month. Bobby starts with 350 ants and says his farm is steadily decreasing by 5 ants per month. Assuming both boys are accurate in describing the population of their ant farms, after how many months will they both have approximately the same number of ants?
 1) 7
 - 2) 8
 - 2) 0 3) 13
 - 4) 36
- 17 What is the solution, if any, of the equation

$$\frac{2}{x+3} - \frac{3}{4-x} = \frac{2x-2}{x^2 - x - 12}?$$
1) -1
2) -5

- 3) all real numbers
- 4) no real solution
- 18 In 2013, approximately 1.6 million students took the Critical Reading portion of the SAT exam. The mean score, the modal score, and the standard deviation were calculated to be 496, 430, and 115, respectively. Which interval reflects 95% of the Critical Reading scores?
 - 1) 430 ± 115
 - 2) 430 ± 230
 - 3) 496±115
 - 4) 496 ± 230

19 Which statement regarding the graphs of the functions below is *untrue*?

$$f(x) = 3 \sin 2x, \text{ from } -\pi < x < \pi$$
$$g(x) = (x - 0.5)(x + 4)(x - 2)$$
$$h(x) = \log_2 x$$
$$j(x) = -|4x - 2| + 3$$

- 1) f(x) and j(x) have a maximum y-value of 3.
- 2) f(x), h(x), and j(x) have one y-intercept.
- 3) g(x) and j(x) have the same end behavior as $x \to -\infty$.
- 4) g(x), h(x), and j(x) have rational zeros.
- 20 When g(x) is divided by x + 4, the remainder is 0. Given $g(x) = x^4 + 3x^3 - 6x^2 - 6x + 8$, which conclusion about g(x) is true?
 - 1) g(4) = 0
 - 2) g(-4) = 0
 - 3) x-4 is a factor of g(x).
 - 4) No conclusion can be made regarding g(x).

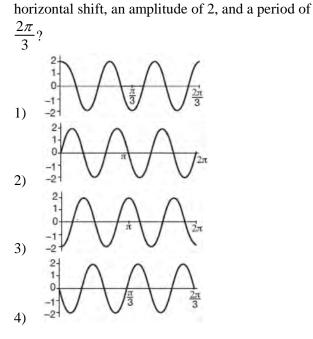
21 Joelle has a credit card that has a 19.2% annual interest rate compounded monthly. She owes a total balance of B dollars after m months. Assuming she makes no payments on her account, the table below illustrates the balance she owes after m months.

m	В
0	100.00
10	1172.00
19	1352.00
36	1770.80
60	2591.90
69	2990.00
72	3135.80
73	3186.00

Over which interval of time is her average rate of change for the balance on her credit card account the greatest?

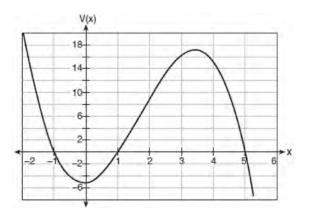
- 1) month 10 to month 60
- 2) month 19 to month 69

- 3) month 36 to month 724) month 60 to month 73
- 22 Which graph represents a cosine function with no



- 23 According to a pricing website, Indroid phones lose 58% of their cash value over 1.5 years. Which expression can be used to estimate the value of a \$300 Indroid phone in 1.5 years?
 - 1) $300e^{-0.87}$
 - 2) $300e^{-0.63}$
 - 3) $300e^{-0.58}$
 - 4) $300e^{-0.42}$

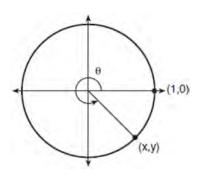
24 A cardboard box manufacturing company is building boxes with length represented by x + 1, width by 5-x, and height by x-1. The volume of the box is modeled by the function below.



Over which interval is the volume of the box changing at the fastest average rate?

- 1) [1,2]
- 2) [1,3.5]
- 3) [1,5]
- 4) [0,3.5]
- 25 Express $(1-i)^3$ in a+bi form.

- 26 An orange-juice processing plant receives a truckload of oranges. The quality control team randomly chooses three pails of oranges, each containing 50 oranges, from the truckload. Identify the sample and the population in the given scenario. State *one* conclusion that the quality control team could make about the population if 5% of the sample was found to be unsatisfactory.
- 27 Using the unit circle below, explain why $\csc \theta = \frac{1}{v}$.



28 The function M(t) represents the mass of radium over time, t, in years.

$$M(t) = 100e^{\frac{\left(\ln\frac{1}{2}\right)t}{1590}}$$

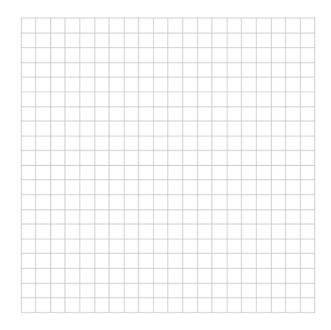
Determine if the function M(t) represents growth or decay. Explain your reasoning.

31 The results of a survey of the student body at Central High School about television viewing preferences are shown below.

	Comedy Series	Drama Series	Reality Series	Total
Males	95	65	70	230
Females	80	70	110	260
Total	175	135	180	490

Are the events "student is a male" and "student prefers reality series" independent of each other? Justify your answer.

29 On the grid below, sketch a cubic polynomial whose zeros are 1, 3, and -2.

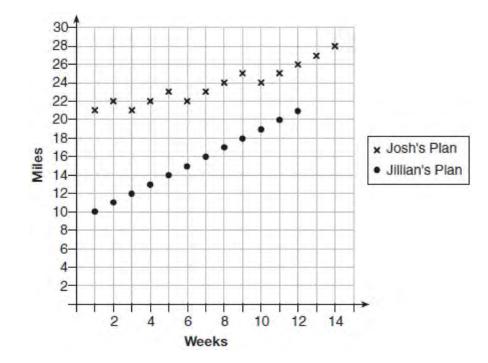


30 Given the equal terms $\sqrt[3]{x^5}$ and $y^{\frac{5}{6}}$, determine and state y, in terms of x.

32 Given $f(x) = 3x^2 + 7x - 20$ and g(x) = x - 2, state the quotient and remainder of $\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$, in the form

$$q(x) + \frac{r(x)}{g(x)}.$$

- 33 Algebraically determine the values of *h* and *k* to correctly complete the identity stated below. $2x^3 - 10x^2 + 11x - 7 = (x - 4)(2x^2 + hx + 3) + k$
- 34 Elaina has decided to run the Buffalo half-marathon in May. She researched training plans on the Internet and is looking at two possible plans: Jillian's 12-week plan and Josh's 14-week plan. The number of miles run per week for each plan is plotted below.



Which one of the plans follows an arithmetic pattern? Explain how you arrived at your answer. Write a recursive definition to represent the number of miles run each week for the duration of the plan you chose. Jillian's plan has an alternative if Elaina wanted to train instead for a full 26-mile marathon. Week one would start at 13 miles and follow the same pattern for the half-marathon, but it would continue for 14 weeks. Write an explicit formula, in *simplest form*, to represent the number of miles run each week for the full-marathon training plan.

35 The guidance department has reported that of the senior class, 2.3% are members of key club, *K*, 8.6% are enrolled in AP Physics, *P*, and 1.9% are in both. Determine the probability of *P* given *K*, to the *nearest tenth of a percent*. The principal would like a basic interpretation of these results. Write a statement relating your calculated probabilities to student enrollment in the given situation.

36 Using the formula below, determine the monthly payment on a 5-year car loan with a monthly percentage rate of 0.625% for a car with an original cost of \$21,000 and a \$1000 down payment, to the *nearest cent*.

$$P_n = PMT\left(\frac{1 - (1 + i)^{-n}}{i}\right)$$

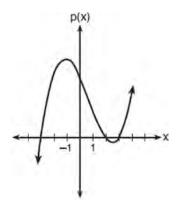
 P_n = present amount borrowed n = number of monthly pay periods PMT = monthly payment i = interest rate per month periods for a second s

The affordable monthly payment is \$300 for the same time period. Determine an appropriate down payment, to the *nearest dollar*.

37 The speed of a tidal wave, *s*, in hundreds of miles per hour, can be modeled by the equation $s = \sqrt{t - 2t + 6}$, where *t* represents the time from its origin in hours. Algebraically determine the time when s = 0. How much faster was the tidal wave traveling after 1 hour than 3 hours, to the *nearest mile per hour*? Justify your answer.

0617aii

1 The graph of the function p(x) is sketched below.



Which equation could represent p(x)?

- 1) $p(x) = (x^2 9)(x 2)$
- 2) $p(x) = x^3 2x^2 + 9x + 18$
- 3) $p(x) = (x^2 + 9)(x 2)$
- 4) $p(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 9x 18$
- 2 What is the solution to $8(2^{x+3}) = 48$?
 - $1) \quad x = \frac{\ln 6}{\ln 2} 3$
 - 2) x = 0

3)
$$x = \frac{\ln 48}{\ln 16} - 3$$

4)
$$r = \ln 4 - 3$$

- 3 Cheap and Fast gas station is conducting a consumer satisfaction survey. Which method of collecting data would most likely lead to a biased sample?
 - 1) interviewing every 5th customer to come into the station
 - 2) interviewing customers chosen at random by a computer at the checkout
 - interviewing customers who call an 800 number posted on the customers' receipts
 - 4) interviewing every customer who comes into the station on a day of the week chosen at random out of a hat

- 4 The expression $6xi^3(-4xi+5)$ is equivalent to
 - 1) 2x 5i
 - 2) $-24x^2 30xi$
 - 3) $-24x^2 + 30x i$
 - 4) $26x 24x^2i 5i$
- 5 If f(x) = 3|x| 1 and $g(x) = 0.03x^3 x + 1$, an approximate solution for the equation f(x) = g(x) is 1) 1.96 2) 11.29
 - 3) (-0.99, 1.96)
 - $\begin{array}{c} 3) \quad (0.00, 100) \\ 4) \quad (11.20, 22.97) \end{array}$
 - 4) (11.29,32.87)
- 6 Given the parent function $p(x) = \cos x$, which phrase best describes the transformation used to obtain the graph of $g(x) = \cos(x+a) - b$, if *a* and *b* are positive constants?
 - 1) right *a* units, up *b* units
 - 2) right *a* units, down *b* units
 - 3) left *a* units, up *b* units
 - 4) left a units, down b units
- 7 The solution to the equation $4x^2 + 98 = 0$ is

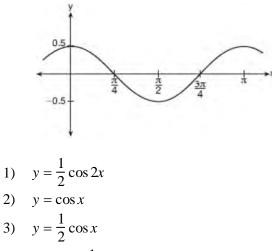
1)
$$\pm /$$

2) $\pm 7i$

3)
$$\pm \frac{7\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

4) $\pm \frac{7i\sqrt{2}}{2}$

8 Which equation is represented by the graph shown below?



- $4) \quad y = 2\cos\frac{1}{2}x$
- 9 A manufacturing company has developed a cost model, $C(x) = 0.15x^3 + 0.01x^2 + 2x + 120$, where x is the number of items sold, in thousands. The sales price can be modeled by S(x) = 30 - 0.01x. Therefore, revenue is modeled by $R(x) = x \bullet S(x)$. The company's profit, P(x) = R(x) - C(x), could be modeled by
 - 1) $0.15x^3 + 0.02x^2 28x + 120$
 - 2) $-0.15x^3 0.02x^2 + 28x 120$

3)
$$-0.15x^3 + 0.01x^2 - 2.01x - 120$$

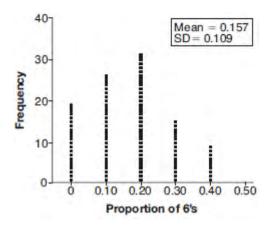
- 4) $-0.15x^3 + 32x + 120$
- 10 A game spinner is divided into 6 equally sized regions, as shown in the diagram below.



For Miles to win, the spinner must land on the number 6. After spinning the spinner 10 times, and losing all 10 times, Miles complained that the spinner is unfair. At home, his dad ran 100 simulations of spinning the spinner 10 times,

assuming the probability of winning each spin is $\frac{1}{\epsilon}$.

The output of the simulation is shown in the diagram below.



Which explanation is appropriate for Miles and his dad to make?

- The spinner was likely unfair, since the number 6 failed to occur in about 20% of the simulations.
- 2) The spinner was likely unfair, since the spinner should have landed on the number 6 by the sixth spin.
- 3) The spinner was likely not unfair, since the number 6 failed to occur in about 20% of the simulations.
- 4) The spinner was likely not unfair, since in the output the player wins once or twice in the majority of the simulations.
- 11 Which binomial is a factor of $x^4 4x^2 4x + 8$?
 - 1) x 2
 - 2) *x*+2
 - 3) x 4
 - 4) x + 4

12 Given that $\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$ and $\sin \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{5}$,

what is a possible value of $\cos \theta$?

1)
$$\frac{5+\sqrt{2}}{5}$$

2)
$$\frac{\sqrt{25}}{5}$$

3) $\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{5}$

4)
$$\frac{\sqrt{35}}{5}$$

- 13 A student studying public policy created a model for the population of Detroit, where the population decreased 25% over a decade. He used the model $P = 714(0.75)^d$, where *P* is the population, in thousands, *d* decades after 2010. Another student, Suzanne, wants to use a model that would predict the population after *y* years. Suzanne's model is best represented by
 - 1) $P = 714(0.6500)^{y}$
 - 2) $P = 714(0.8500)^{y}$
 - 3) $P = 714(0.9716)^{y}$
 - 4) $P = 714(0.9750)^{y}$
- 14 The probability that Gary and Jane have a child with blue eyes is 0.25, and the probability that they have a child with blond hair is 0.5. The probability that they have a child with both blue eyes and blond hair is 0.125. Given this information, the events blue eyes and blond hair are
 - I: dependent
 - II: independent
 - III: mutually exclusive
 - 1) I, only
 - 2) II, only
 - 3) I and III
 - 4) II and III

15 Based on climate data that have been collected in Bar Harbor, Maine, the average monthly temperature, in degrees F, can be modeled by the equation

 $B(x) = 23.914 \sin(0.508x - 2.116) + 55.300$. The same governmental agency collected average monthly temperature data for Phoenix, Arizona, and found the temperatures could be modeled by the equation

 $P(x) = 20.238 \sin(0.525x - 2.148) + 86.729$. Which statement can *not* be concluded based on the average monthly temperature models *x* months after starting data collection?

- 1) The average monthly temperature variation is more in Bar Harbor than in Phoenix.
- 2) The midline average monthly temperature for Bar Harbor is lower than the midline temperature for Phoenix.
- 3) The maximum average monthly temperature for Bar Harbor is 79° F, to the nearest degree.
- 4) The minimum average monthly temperature for Phoenix is 20° F, to the nearest degree.
- 16 For $x \neq 0$, which expressions are equivalent to one divided by the sixth root of *x*?

I.
$$\frac{\sqrt[6]{x}}{\sqrt[3]{x}}$$
 II. $\frac{x^{\frac{1}{6}}}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}}$ III. $x^{\frac{-1}{6}}$

- 1) I and II, only
- 2) I and III, only
- 3) II and III, only
- 4) I, II, and III
- 17 A parabola has its focus at (1,2) and its directrix is y = -2. The equation of this parabola could be
 - 1) $y = 8(x+1)^2$ 2) $y = \frac{1}{8}(x+1)^2$
 - 3) $y = 8(x-1)^2$
 - 4) $y = \frac{1}{8}(x-1)^2$

- 18 The function $p(t) = 110e^{0.03922t}$ models the population of a city, in millions, *t* years after 2010. As of today, consider the following two statements:
 - I. The current population is 110 million.
 - II. The population increases continuously by approximately 3.9% per year.
 - This model supports
 - 1) I, only
 - 2) II, only
 - 3) both I and II
 - 4) neither I nor II
- 19 To solve $\frac{2x}{x-2} \frac{11}{x} = \frac{8}{x^2 2x}$, Ren multiplied

both sides by the least common denominator. Which statement is true?

- 1) 2 is an extraneous solution.
- 2) $\frac{7}{2}$ is an extraneous solution.
- 3) 0 and 2 are extraneous solutions.
- 4) This equation does not contain any extraneous solutions.
- 20 Given f(9) = -2, which function can be used to generate the sequence $-8, -7.25, -6.5, -5.75, \ldots$?
 - 1) f(n) = -8 + 0.75n
 - 2) f(n) = -8 0.75(n-1)

3)
$$f(n) = -8.75 + 0.75n$$

- 4) f(n) = -0.75 + 8(n-1)
- 21 The function $f(x) = 2^{-0.25x} \bullet \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}x\right)$ represents a

damped sound wave function. What is the average rate of change for this function on the interval [-7,7], to the *nearest hundredth*?

- 1) -3.66
- 2) -0.30
- 3) -0.26
- 4) 3.36

- 22 Mallory wants to buy a new window air conditioning unit. The cost for the unit is \$329.99. If she plans to run the unit three months out of the year for an annual operating cost of \$108.78, which function models the cost per year over the lifetime of the unit, C(n), in terms of the number of years, *n*, that she owns the air conditioner.
 - 1) C(n) = 329.99 + 108.78n

2)
$$C(n) = 329.99 + 326.34n$$

3)
$$C(n) = \frac{329.99 + 108.78n}{n}$$

4)
$$C(n) = \frac{329.99 + 326.34n}{n}$$

- 23 The expression $\frac{-3x^2 5x + 2}{x^3 + 2x^2}$ can be rewritten as
 - 1) $\frac{-3x-3}{x^2+2x}$ 2) $\frac{-3x-1}{x^2}$ 3) $-3x^{-1}+1$ 4) $-3x^{-1}+x^{-2}$
- 24 Jasmine decides to put \$100 in a savings account each month. The account pays 3% annual interest, compounded monthly. How much money, *S*, will Jasmine have after one year?

1)
$$S = 100(1.03)^{12}$$

2)
$$S = \frac{100 - 100(1.0025)^{12}}{1 - 1.0025}$$

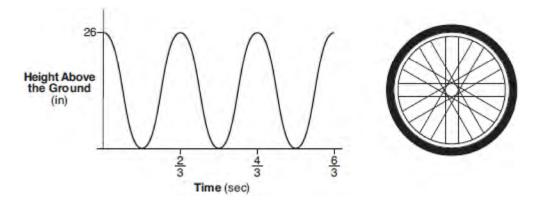
3)
$$S = 100(1.0025)^{12}$$

4)
$$S = \frac{100 - 100(1.03)^{12}}{1 - 1.03}$$

25 Given $r(x) = x^3 - 4x^2 + 4x - 6$, find the value of r(2). What does your answer tell you about x - 2 as a factor of r(x)? Explain.

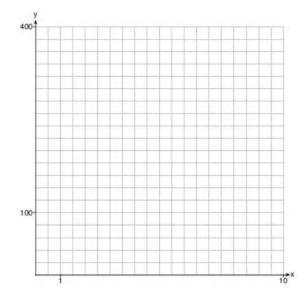
- 26 The weight of a bag of pears at the local market averages 8 pounds with a standard deviation of 0.5 pound. The weights of all the bags of pears at the market closely follow a normal distribution. Determine what percentage of bags, to the *nearest integer*, weighed *less* than 8.25 pounds.
- 27 Over the set of integers, factor the expression $4x^3 x^2 + 16x 4$ completely.

28 The graph below represents the height above the ground, h, in inches, of a point on a triathlete's bike wheel during a training ride in terms of time, t, in seconds.



Identify the period of the graph and describe what the period represents in this context.

29 Graph $y = 400(.85)^{2x} - 6$ on the set of axes below.



- 30 Solve algebraically for all values of *x*: $\sqrt{x-4} + x = 6$
- 31 Write $\sqrt[3]{x} \bullet \sqrt{x}$ as a single term with a rational exponent.

32	Data collected about j	ogging from students	s with two older siblings	are shown in the table below.

	Neither Sibling Jogs	One Sibling Jogs	Both Siblings Jog
Student Does Not Jog	1168	1823	1380
Student Jogs	188	416	400

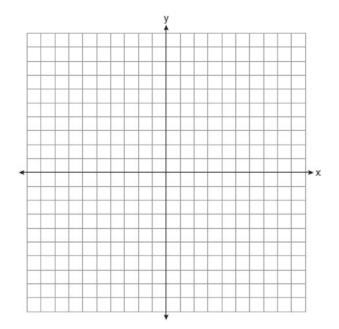
Using these data, determine whether a student with two older siblings is more likely to jog if one sibling jogs or if both siblings jog. Justify your answer.

33 Solve the following system of equations algebraically for all values of x, y, and z: x + y + z = 1

$$2x + 4y + 6z = 2$$
$$-x + 3y - 5z = 11$$

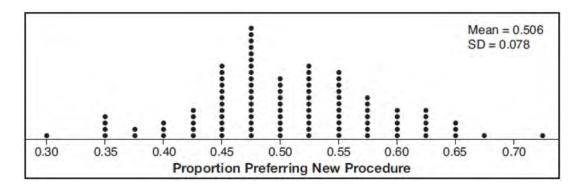
- 34 Jim is looking to buy a vacation home for 172,600 near his favorite southern beach. The formula to compute a mortgage payment, M, is
 - $M = P \bullet \frac{r(1+r)^{N}}{(1+r)^{N} 1}$ where *P* is the principal

amount of the loan, r is the monthly interest rate, and N is the number of monthly payments. Jim's bank offers a monthly interest rate of 0.305% for a 15-year mortgage. With no down payment, determine Jim's mortgage payment, rounded to the *nearest dollar*. Algebraically determine and state the down payment, rounded to the *nearest dollar*, that Jim needs to make in order for his mortgage payment to be \$1100. 35 Graph $y = \log_2(x+3) - 5$ on the set of axes below. Use an appropriate scale to include *both* intercepts.



Describe the behavior of the given function as *x* approaches -3 and as *x* approaches positive infinity.

36 Charlie's Automotive Dealership is considering implementing a new check-in procedure for customers who are bringing their vehicles for routine maintenance. The dealership will launch the procedure if 50% or more of the customers give the new procedure a favorable rating when compared to the current procedure. The dealership devises a simulation based on the minimal requirement that 50% of the customers prefer the new procedure. Each dot on the graph below represents the proportion of the customers who preferred the new check-in procedure, each of sample size 40, simulated 100 times.



Assume the set of data is approximately normal and the dealership wants to be 95% confident of its results. Determine an interval containing the plausible sample values for which the dealership will launch the new procedure. Round your answer to the *nearest hundredth*. Forty customers are selected randomly to undergo the new check-in procedure and the proportion of customers who prefer the new procedure is 32.5%. The dealership decides *not* to implement the new check-in procedure based on the results of the study. Use statistical evidence to explain this decision.

37 A radioactive substance has a mass of 140 g at 3 p.m. and 100 g at 8 p.m. Write an equation in the form

 $A = A_0 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{t}{h}}$ that models this situation, where *h* is the constant representing the number of hours in the half-life,

 A_0 is the initial mass, and A is the mass t hours after 3 p.m. Using this equation, solve for h, to the *nearest ten* thousandth. Determine when the mass of the radioactive substance will be 40 g. Round your answer to the *nearest tenth of an hour*.

0817AII Common Core State Standards

- 1 The function $f(x) = \frac{x-3}{x^2+2x-8}$ is undefined when
 - x equals 1) 2 or -4
 - 2) 4 or -2
 - 3) 3, only
 - 4) 2, only
- 2 Which expression is equivalent to $(3k 2i)^2$, where
 - *i* is the imaginary unit?
 - 1) $9k^2 4$
 - 2) $9k^2 + 4$
 - 3) $9k^2 12ki 4$
 - 4) $9k^2 12ki + 4$
- 3 The roots of the equation $x^2 + 2x + 5 = 0$ are
 - 1) -3 and 1
 - 2) -1, only
 - 3) -1 + 2i and -1 2i
 - 4) -1 + 4i and -1 4i
- 4 The solution set for the equation
 - $\sqrt{x+14} \sqrt{2x+5} = 1$ is
 - 1) {-6}
 - 2) {2}
 - 3) {18}
 - 4) {2,22}
- 5 As x increases from 0 to $\frac{\pi}{2}$, the graph of the

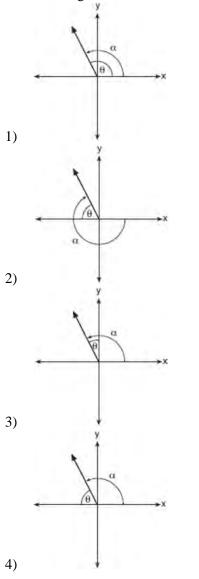
equation $y = 2\tan x$ will

- 1) increase from 0 to 2
- 2) decrease from 0 to -2
- 3) increase without limit
- 4) decrease without limit

- 6 Which equation represents a parabola with the focus at (0,-1) and the directrix of y = 1?
 - 1) $x^2 = -8y$
 - $2) \quad x^2 = -4y$
 - 3) $x^2 = 8y$
 - 4) $x^2 = 4y$

7 Which diagram represents an angle, α , measuring $\frac{13\pi}{2}$ radians drawn in standard position and its

 $\frac{13\pi}{20}$ radians drawn in standard position, and its reference angle, θ ?



- 8 What are the zeros of $P(m) = (m^2 4)(m^2 + 1)$?
 - 1) 2 and -2, only
 - 2) 2, -2, and -4
 - 3) -4, i, and -i
 - 4) 2, -2, *i*, and -i

9 The value of a new car depreciates over time. Greg purchased a new car in June 2011. The value, V, of his car after t years can be modeled by the equation $\begin{pmatrix} V \\ V \end{pmatrix}$

 $\log_{0.8}\left(\frac{V}{17000}\right) = t$. What is the average decreasing

rate of change per year of the value of the car from June 2012 to June 2014, to the *nearest ten dollars per year*?

- 1) 1960
 2) 2180
- 3) 2450
- 4) 2770
- 10 Iridium-192 is an isotope of iridium and has a half-life of 73.83 days. If a laboratory experiment begins with 100 grams of Iridium-192, the number of grams, *A*, of Iridium-192 present after *t* days

would be
$$A = 100 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{t}{73.83}}$$
. Which equation

approximates the amount of Iridium-192 present after *t* days?

3) $A = 100(0.990656)^t$

4)
$$A = 100(0.116381)^t$$

- 11 The distribution of the diameters of ball bearings made under a given manufacturing process is normally distributed with a mean of 4 cm and a standard deviation of 0.2 cm. What proportion of the ball bearings will have a diameter less than 3.7 cm?
 - 1) 0.0668
 - 2) 0.4332
 - 3) 0.8664
 - 4) 0.9500

- 12 A polynomial equation of degree three, p(x), is used to model the volume of a rectangular box. The graph of p(x) has x intercepts at -2, 10, and 14. Which statements regarding p(x) could be true?
 - A. The equation of p(x) = (x 2)(x + 10)(x + 14). B. The equation of p(x) = -(x + 2)(x - 10)(x - 14). C. The maximum volume occurs when x = 10. D. The maximum volume of the box is approximately 56.
 - 1) A and C
 - 2) *A* and *D*
 - 3) *B* and *C*
 - 4) B and D
- 13 Which expression is equivalent to $\frac{4x^3 + 9x 5}{2x 1}$,

where
$$x \neq \frac{1}{2}$$
?

1) $2x^2 + x + 5$

2)
$$2x^2 + \frac{11}{2} + \frac{1}{2(2x-1)}$$

3) $2x^2 - x + 5$

4)
$$2x^2 - x + 4 + \frac{1}{2x - 1}$$

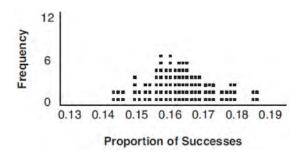
14 The inverse of the function $f(x) = \frac{x+1}{x-2}$ is

1)
$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x+1}{x+2}$$

2) $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{2x+1}{x-1}$
3) $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x+1}{2}$

4)
$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x-1}{x+1}$$

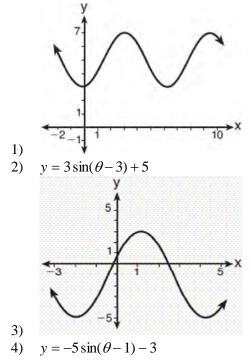
- 15 Which expression has been rewritten correctly to form a true statement?
 - 1) $(x+2)^{2} + 2(x+2) 8 = (x+6)x$ 2) $x^{4} + 4x^{2} + 9x^{2}y^{2} - 36y^{2} = (x+3y)^{2}(x-2)^{2}$ 3) $x^{3} + 3x^{2} - 4xy^{2} - 12y^{2} = (x-2y)(x+3)^{2}$ 4) $(x^{2} - 4)^{2} - 5(x^{2} - 4) - 6 = (x^{2} - 7)(x^{2} - 6)$
 - 4) (x 4) 5(x 4) 6 = (x 7)(x 6)
- 16 A study conducted in 2004 in New York City found that 212 out of 1334 participants had hypertension. Kim ran a simulation of 100 studies based on these data. The output of the simulation is shown in the diagram below.



At a 95% confidence level, the proportion of New York City residents with hypertension and the margin of error are closest to

- 1) proportion $\approx .16$; margin of error $\approx .01$
- 2) proportion $\approx .16$; margin of error $\approx .02$
- 3) proportion $\approx .01$; margin of error $\approx .16$
- 4) proportion $\approx .02$; margin of error $\approx .16$

- 17 Which scenario is best described as an observational study?
 - 1) For a class project, students in Health class ask every tenth student entering the school if they eat breakfast in the morning.
 - 2) A social researcher wants to learn whether or not there is a link between attendance and grades. She gathers data from 15 school districts.
 - 3) A researcher wants to learn whether or not there is a link between children's daily amount of physical activity and their overall energy level. During lunch at the local high school, she distributed a short questionnaire to students in the cafeteria.
 - 4) Sixty seniors taking a course in Advanced Algebra Concepts are randomly divided into two classes. One class uses a graphing calculator all the time, and the other class never uses graphing calculators. A guidance counselor wants to determine whether there is a link between graphing calculator use and students' final exam grades.
- 18 Which sinusoid has the greatest amplitude?



19 Consider the system shown below.

2x - y = 4

$$(x+3)^2 + y^2 = 8$$

- The two solutions of the system can be described as 1) both imaginary
- both intaginal y
 both irrational
- both interional
 both rational
- 4) one rational and one irrational
- 20 Which binomial is *not* a factor of the expression
 - $x^{3} 11x^{2} + 16x + 84?$
 - 1) *x*+2
 - 2) x + 4
 - 3) *x* 6
 - 4) x 7
- 21 A ball is dropped from a height of 32 feet. It bounces and rebounds 80% of the height from which it was falling. What is the total downward distance, in feet, the ball traveled up to the 12th bounce?
 - 1) 29
 - 2) 58
 - 3) 120
 - 4) 149
- 22 A public opinion poll was conducted on behalf of Mayor Ortega's reelection campaign shortly before the election. 264 out of 550 likely voters said they would vote for Mayor Ortega; the rest said they would vote for his opponent. Which statement is *least* appropriate to make, according to the results of the poll?
 - 1) There is a 48% chance that Mayor Ortega will win the election.
 - The point estimate (p̂) of voters who will vote for Mayor Ortega is 48%.
 - 3) It is most likely that between 44% and 52% of voters will vote for Mayor Ortega.
 - 4) Due to the margin of error, an inference cannot be made regarding whether Mayor Ortega or his opponent is most likely to win the election.

23 What does
$$\left(\frac{-54x^9}{y^4}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}$$
 equal?
1) $\frac{9ix^6\sqrt[3]{4}}{y\sqrt[3]{y^2}}$
2) $\frac{9ix^6\sqrt[3]{4}}{y^2\sqrt[3]{y^2}}$
3) $\frac{9x^6\sqrt[3]{4}}{y\sqrt[3]{y}}$
4) $\frac{9x^6\sqrt[3]{4}}{y^2\sqrt[3]{y^2}}$

24 The Rickerts decided to set up an account for their daughter to pay for her college education. The day their daughter was born, they deposited \$1000 in an account that pays 1.8% compounded annually. Beginning with her first birthday, they deposit an additional \$750 into the account on each of her birthdays. Which expression correctly represents the amount of money in the account *n* years after their daughter was born?

1)
$$a_n = 1000(1.018)^n + 750$$

2)
$$a_n = 1000(1.018)^n + 750n$$

3)
$$a_0 = 1000$$

$$a_n = a_{n-1}(1.018) + 750$$

$$4) \quad a_0 = 1000$$

$$a_n = a_{n-1}(1.018) + 750n$$

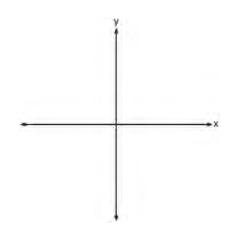
25 Explain how $(-8)^{\frac{4}{3}}$ can be evaluated using properties of rational exponents to result in an integer answer.

- 26 A study was designed to test the effectiveness of a new drug. Half of the volunteers received the drug. The other half received a sugar pill. The probability of a volunteer receiving the drug and getting well was 40%. What is the probability of a volunteer getting well, given that the volunteer received the drug?
- 27 Verify the following Pythagorean identity for all values of *x* and *y*:

$$(x^{2} + y^{2})^{2} = (x^{2} - y^{2})^{2} + (2xy)^{2}$$

- 28 Mrs. Jones had hundreds of jelly beans in a bag that contained equal numbers of six different flavors. Her student randomly selected four jelly beans and they were all black licorice. Her student complained and said "What are the odds I got all of that kind?" Mrs. Jones replied, "simulate rolling a die 250 times and tell me if four black licorice jelly beans is unusual." Explain how this simulation could be used to solve the problem.
- 29 While experimenting with her calculator, Candy creates the sequence 4, 9, 19, 39, 79, Write a recursive formula for Candy's sequence.Determine the eighth term in Candy's sequence.
- 30 In New York State, the minimum wage has grown exponentially. In 1966, the minimum wage was \$1.25 an hour and in 2015, it was \$8.75. Algebraically determine the rate of growth to the *nearest percent*.
- 31 Algebraically determine whether the function $j(x) = x^4 3x^2 4$ is odd, even, or neither.

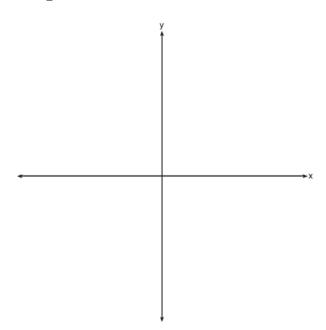
32 On the axes below, sketch a possible function p(x) = (x - a)(x - b)(x + c), where *a*, *b*, and *c* are positive, a > b, and p(x) has a positive *y*-intercept of *d*. Label all intercepts.



- 33 Solve for all values of $p: \frac{3p}{p-5} \frac{2}{p+3} = \frac{p}{p+3}$
- 34 Simon lost his library card and has an overdue library book. When the book was 5 days late, he owed \$2.25 to replace his library card and pay the fine for the overdue book. When the book was 21 days late, he owed \$6.25 to replace his library card and pay the fine for the overdue book. Suppose the total amount Simon owes when the book is *n* days late can be determined by an arithmetic sequence. Determine a formula for a_n , the *n*th term of this sequence. Use the formula to determine the amount of money, in dollars, Simon needs to pay when the book is 60 days late.

a) On the axes below, sketch *at least one* cycle of a sine curve with an amplitude of 2, a midline at

$$y = -\frac{3}{2}$$
, and a period of 2π .



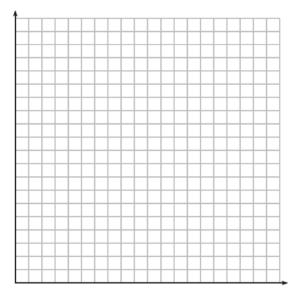
b) Explain any differences between a sketch of $y = 2\sin\left(x - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) - \frac{3}{2}$ and the sketch from part a.

36 Using a microscope, a researcher observed and recorded the number of bacteria spores on a large sample of uniformly sized pieces of meat kept at room temperature. A summary of the data she recorded is shown in the table below.

Hours (x)	Average Number of Spores (y)		
0	4		
0.5	10		
1	15		
2	60		
3	260		
4	1130		
6	16,380		

Using these data, write an exponential regression equation, rounding all values to the *nearest thousandth*. The researcher knows that people are likely to suffer from food-borne illness if the number of spores exceeds 100. Using the exponential regression equation, determine the maximum amount of time, to the *nearest quarter hour*, that the meat can be kept at room temperature safely.

37 The value of a certain small passenger car based on its use in years is modeled by $V(t) = 28482.698(0.684)^t$, where V(t) is the value in dollars and *t* is the time in years. Zach had to take out a loan to purchase the small passenger car. The function $Z(t) = 22151.327(0.778)^t$, where Z(t) is measured in dollars, and *t* is the time in years, models the unpaid amount of Zach's loan over time. Graph V(t) and Z(t) over the interval $0 \le t \le 5$, on the set of axes below.



State when V(t) = Z(t), to the *nearest hundredth*, and interpret its meaning in the context of the problem. Zach takes out an insurance policy that requires him to pay a \$3000 deductible in case of a collision. Zach will cancel the collision policy when the value of his car equals his deductible. To the *nearest year*, how long will it take Zach to cancel this policy? Justify your answer.

0118AII Common Core State Standards

- 1 The operator of the local mall wants to find out how many of the mall's employees make purchases in the food court when they are working. She hopes to use these data to increase the rent and attract new food vendors. In total, there are 1023 employees who work at the mall. The best method to obtain a random sample of the employees would be to survey
 - 1) all 170 employees at each of the larger stores
 - 2) 50% of the 90 employees of the food court
 - 3) every employee
 - 4) every 30th employee entering each mall entrance for one week
- 2 What is the solution set for *x* in the equation below?

$$\sqrt{x+1} - 1 = x$$

- 1) {1}
- 2) {0}
- 3) $\{-1,0\}$
- 4) {0,1}
- 3 For the system shown below, what is the value of z?

$$y = -2x + 14$$
$$3x - 4z = 2$$
$$3x - y = 16$$

- 1) 5 2) 2
- 3) 6
- 4) 4

- 4 The hours of daylight, y, in Utica in days, x, from January 1, 2013 can be modeled by the equation $y = 3.06 \sin(0.017x 1.40) + 12.23$. How many hours of daylight, to the *nearest tenth*, does this model predict for February 14, 2013?
 - 1) 9.4
 - 2) 10.4
 - 3) 12.1
 - 4) 12.2
- 5 A certain pain reliever is taken in 220 mg dosages and has a half-life of 12 hours. The function

$$A = 220 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{t}{12}}$$
 can be used to model this situation,

where *A* is the amount of pain reliever in milligrams remaining in the body after *t* hours. According to this function, which statement is true?

- 1) Every hour, the amount of pain reliever remaining is cut in half.
- 2) In 12 hours, there is no pain reliever remaining in the body.
- 3) In 24 hours, there is no pain reliever remaining in the body.
- 4) In 12 hours, 110 mg of pain reliever is remaining.
- 6 The expression (x+a)(x+b) can *not* be written as
 - 1) a(x+b)+x(x+b)
 - 2) $x^2 + abx + ab$
 - 3) $x^{2} + (a+b)x + ab$
 - 4) x(x+a) + b(x+a)

- 7 There are 440 students at Thomas Paine High School enrolled in U.S. History. On the April report card, the students' grades are approximately normally distributed with a mean of 79 and a standard deviation of 7. Students who earn a grade less than or equal to 64.9 must attend summer school. The number of students who must attend summer school for U.S. History is closest to
 - 1) 3
 - 2) 5
 - 3) 10
 - 4) 22
- 8 For a given time, *x*, in seconds, an electric current, *y*, can be represented by $y = 2.5(1-2.7^{-.10x})$.

Which equation is not equivalent?

1)
$$y = 2.5 - 2.5 \left(2.7^{-.10x} \right)$$

2) $y = 2.5 - 2.5 \left(\left(2.7^2 \right)^{-.05x} \right)$
3) $y = 2.5 - 2.5 \left(\frac{1}{2.7^{.10x}} \right)$
4) $y = 2.5 - 2.5 \left(2.7^{-2} \right) \left(2.7^{.05x} \right)$

- 9 What is the quotient when $10x^3 3x^2 7x + 3$ is divided by 2x 1?
 - 1) $5x^2 + x + 3$
 - 2) $5x^2 x + 3$
 - 3) $5x^2 x 3$
 - 4) $5x^2 + x 3$
- 10 Judith puts \$5000 into an investment account with interest compounded continuously. Which approximate annual rate is needed for the account to grow to \$9110 after 30 years?
 - 1) 2%
 - 2) 2.2%
 - 3) 0.02%
 - 4) 0.022%

11 If
$$n = \sqrt{a^5}$$
 and $m = a$, where $a > 0$, an expression
for $\frac{n}{m}$ could be
1) $a^{\frac{5}{2}}$
2) a^4
3) $\sqrt[3]{a^2}$

4) $\sqrt{a^3}$

12 The solutions to $x + 3 - \frac{4}{x-1} = 5$ are

1)
$$\frac{3}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{17}}{2}$$

2) $\frac{3}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{17}}{2}i$
3) $\frac{3}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{33}}{2}i$
4) $\frac{3}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{33}}{2}i$

13 If $ae^{bt} = c$, where *a*, *b*, and *c* are positive, then *t* equals

1)
$$\ln\left(\frac{c}{ab}\right)$$

2) $\ln\left(\frac{cb}{a}\right)$
3) $\frac{\ln\left(\frac{c}{a}\right)}{b}$
4) $\frac{\ln\left(\frac{c}{a}\right)}{\ln b}$

- 14 For which values of *x*, rounded to the *nearest* hundredth, will $|x^2 9| 3 = \log_3 x$?
 - 1) 2.29 and 3.63
 - 2) 2.37 and 3.54
 - 3) 2.84 and 3.17
 - 4) 2.92 and 3.06
- 15 The terminal side of θ , an angle in standard

position, intersects the unit circle at
$$P\left(-\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{\sqrt{8}}{3}\right)$$
.

What is the value of sec θ ?

1)
$$-3$$

2) $-\frac{3\sqrt{8}}{8}$
3) $-\frac{1}{3}$
4) $-\frac{\sqrt{8}}{3}$

- 16 What is the equation of the directrix for the parabola $-8(y-3) = (x+4)^2$?
 - 1) *y* = 5
 - 2) *y* = 1
 - 3) y = -2
 - 4) y = -6
- 17 The function below models the average price of gas in a small town since January 1st.

 $G(t) = -0.0049t^4 + 0.0923t^3 - 0.56t^2 + 1.166t + 3.23,$ where $0 \le t \le 10$.

If G(t) is the average price of gas in dollars and t represents the number of months since January 1st, the absolute maximum G(t) reaches over the given domain is about

- 1) \$1.60
- 2) \$3.92
- 3) \$4.01
- 4) \$7.73

- 18 Written in simplest form, $\frac{c^2 d^2}{d^2 + cd 2c^2}$ where
 - $c \neq d$, is equivalent to

1)
$$\frac{c+a}{d+2c}$$

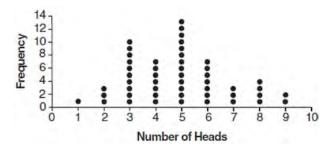
2)
$$\frac{c-d}{d+2c}$$

3)
$$\frac{-c-d}{d+2c}$$

4)
$$\frac{-c+d}{d+2c}$$

19 If $p(x) = 2x^3 - 3x + 5$, what is the remainder of $p(x) \div (x - 5)$? 1) -230 2) 0

- 3) 40
- 4) 240
- 20 The results of simulating tossing a coin 10 times, recording the number of heads, and repeating this 50 times are shown in the graph below.



Based on the results of the simulation, which statement is *false*?

- 1) Five heads occurred most often, which is consistent with the theoretical probability of obtaining a heads.
- 2) Eight heads is unusual, as it falls outside the middle 95% of the data.
- Obtaining three heads or fewer occurred 28% of the time.
- 4) Seven heads is not unusual, as it falls within the middle 95% of the data.

21 What is the inverse of f(x) = -6(x-2)?

1)
$$f^{-1}(x) = -2 - \frac{x}{6}$$

2) $f^{-1}(x) = 2 - \frac{x}{6}$
3) $f^{-l}(x) = \frac{1}{-6(x-2)}$

4)
$$f^{-1}(x) = 6(x+2)$$

- 22 Brian deposited 1 cent into an empty non-interest bearing bank account on the first day of the month. He then additionally deposited 3 cents on the second day, 9 cents on the third day, and 27 cents on the fourth day. What would be the total amount of money in the account at the end of the 20th day if the pattern continued?
 - 1) \$11,622,614.67
 - 2) \$17,433,922.00
 - 3) \$116,226,146.80
 - 4) \$1,743,392,200.00

- At her job, Pat earns \$25,000 the first year and receives a raise of \$1000 each year. The explicit formula for the *n*th term of this sequence is a_n = 25,000 + (n 1)1000. Which rule best represents the equivalent recursive formula?
 1) a_n = 24,000 + 1000n
 - 2) $a_n = 25,000 + 1000n$
 - 3) $a_1 = 25,000, a_n = a_{n-1} + 1000$
 - 4) $a_1 = 25,000, a_n = a_{n+1} + 1000$
- 25 Elizabeth tried to find the product of (2+4i) and (3-i), and her work is shown below.

$$(2+4i)(3-i)$$

= 6 - 2i + 12i - 4i²
= 6 + 10i - 4i²
= 6 + 10i - 4(1)
= 6 + 10i - 4
= 2 + 10i

Identify the error in the process shown and determine the correct product of (2+4i) and (3-i).

- 23 If the function $g(x) = ab^x$ represents exponential growth, which statement about g(x) is *false*?
 - 1) a > 0 and b > 1
 - 2) The y-intercept is (0,a).
 - 3) The asymptote is y = 0.
 - 4) The *x*-intercept is (b, 0).
- 26 A runner is using a nine-week training app to prepare for a "fun run." The table below represents the amount of the program completed, *A*, and the distance covered in a session, *D*, in miles.

A	$\frac{4}{9}$	$\frac{5}{9}$	$\frac{6}{9}$	$\frac{8}{9}$	1
D	2	2	2.25	3	3.25

Based on these data, write an exponential regression equation, rounded to the *nearest thousandth*, to model the distance the runner is able to complete in a session as she continues through the nine-week program.

27 A formula for work problems involving two people is shown below.

$$\frac{1}{t_1} + \frac{1}{t_2} = \frac{1}{t_b}$$

 t_1 = the time taken by the first person to complete the job

 t_2 = the time taken by the second person to complete the job

 t_b = the time it takes for them working

together to complete the job

Fred and Barney are carpenters who build the same model desk. It takes Fred eight hours to build the desk while it only takes Barney six hours. Write an equation that can be used to find the time it would take both carpenters working together to build a desk. Determine, to the *nearest tenth of an hour*, how long it would take Fred and Barney working together to build a desk.

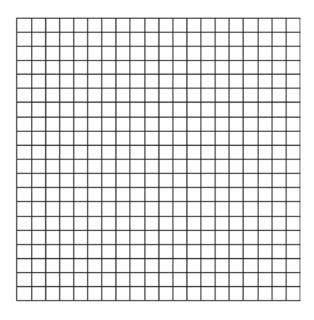
- 28 Completely factor the following expression: $x^{2} + 3xy + 3x^{3} + y$
- 29 Researchers in a local area found that the population of rabbits with an initial population of 20 grew continuously at the rate of 5% per month. The fox population had an initial value of 30 and grew continuously at the rate of 3% per month. Find, to the *nearest tenth of a month*, how long it takes for these populations to be equal.

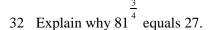
30 Consider the function $h(x) = 2\sin(3x) + 1$ and the function q represented in the table below.

x	q(x) -8
-2	-8
-1	0
0	0
1	-2
2	0

Determine which function has the *smaller* minimum value for the domain [-2,2]. Justify your answer.

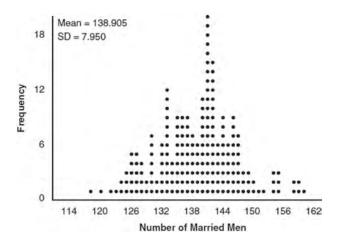
31 The zeros of a quartic polynomial function *h* are $-1, \pm 2$, and 3. Sketch a graph of y = h(x) on the grid below.





33 Given: $f(x) = 2x^2 + x - 3$ and g(x) = x - 1Express $f(x) \bullet g(x) - [f(x) + g(x)]$ as a polynomial in standard form.

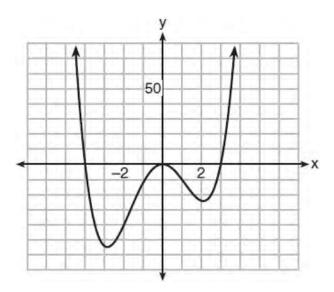
- 34 A student is chosen at random from the student body at a given high school. The probability that the student selects Math as the favorite subject is $\frac{1}{4}$. The probability that the student chosen is a junior is $\frac{116}{459}$. If the probability that the student selected is a junior or that the student chooses Math as the favorite subject is $\frac{47}{108}$, what is the exact probability that the student selected is a junior whose favorite subject is Math? Are the events "the student is a junior" and "the student's favorite subject is Math" independent of each other? Explain your answer.
- 35 In a random sample of 250 men in the United States, age 21 or older, 139 are married. The graph below simulated samples of 250 men, 200 times, assuming that 139 of the men are married.



a) Based on the simulation, create an interval in which the middle 95% of the number of married men may fall. Round your answer to the *nearest integer*.

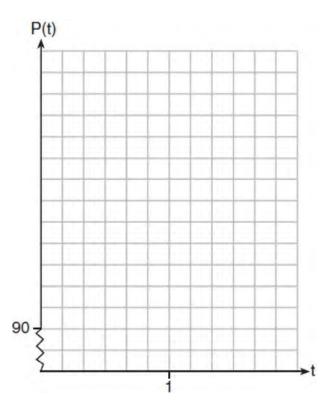
b) A study claims "50 percent of men 21 and older in the United States are married." Do your results from part a contradict this claim? Explain.

36 The graph of y = f(x) is shown below. The function has a leading coefficient of 1.



Write an equation for f(x). The function *g* is formed by translating function *f* left 2 units. Write an equation for g(x). 37 The resting blood pressure of an adult patient can be modeled by the function P below, where P(t) is the pressure in millimeters of mercury after time tin seconds.

 $P(t) = 24\cos(3\pi t) + 120$ On the set of axes below, graph y = P(t) over the domain $0 \le t \le 2$.



Determine the period of *P*. Explain what this value represents in the given context. Normal resting blood pressure for an adult is 120 over 80. This means that the blood pressure oscillates between a maximum of 120 and a minimum of 80. Adults with high blood pressure (above 140 over 90) and adults with low blood pressure (below 90 over 60) may be at risk for health disorders. Classify the given patient's blood pressure as low, normal, or high and explain your reasoning.

0618aii

- 1 The graphs of the equations $y = x^2 + 4x 1$ and y + 3 = x are drawn on the same set of axes. One solution of this system is
 - 1) (-5,-2)
 - 2) (-1,-4)
 - 3) (1,4)
 - 4) (-2,-1)
- 2 Which statement is true about the graph of

$$f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^x ?$$

- 1) The graph is always increasing.
- 2) The graph is always decreasing.
- 3) The graph passes through (1,0).
- 4) The graph has an asymptote, x = 0.
- 3 For all values of x for which the expression is

defined, $\frac{x^3 + 2x^2 - 9x - 18}{x^3 - x^2 - 6x}$, in simplest form, is equivalent to

1) 3
2)
$$-\frac{17}{17}$$

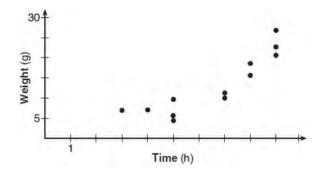
$$\frac{2}{2} - \frac{2}{2}$$

$$\frac{x+3}{x}$$

$$x^{2} - 9$$

4)
$$\frac{x-9}{x(x-3)}$$

4 A scatterplot showing the weight, *w*, in grams, of each crystal after growing *t* hours is shown below.



The relationship between weight, *w*, and time, *t*, is best modeled by

- $1) \quad w = 4^t + 5$
- 2) $w = (1.4)^t + 2$
- 3) $w = 5(2.1)^t$
- 4) $w = 8(.75)^t$
- 5 Where *i* is the imaginary unit, the expression $(x+3i)^2 - (2x-3i)^2$ is equivalent to 1) $-3x^2$
 - 2) $-3x^2 18$
 - 3) $-3x^2 18xi$
 - 4) $-3x^2 6xi 18$
- 6 Which function is even?
 - 1) $f(x) = \sin x$
 - $2) \quad f(x) = x^2 4$
 - 3) f(x) = |x 2| + 5
 - 4) $f(x) = x^4 + 3x^3 + 4$

- 7 The function $N(t) = 100e^{-0.023t}$ models the number of grams in a sample of cesium-137 that remain after *t* years. On which interval is the sample's average rate of decay the fastest?
 - 1) [1,10]
 - 2) [10,20]
 - 3) [15,25]
 - 4) [1,30]
- 8 Which expression can be rewritten as (x+7)(x-1)?
 - 1) $(x+3)^2 16$
 - 2) $(x+3)^2 10(x+3) 2(x+3) + 20$

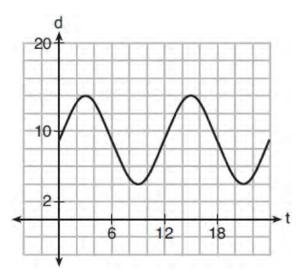
3)
$$\frac{(x-1)(x^2-6x-7)}{(x+1)}$$

4)
$$\frac{(x+7)(x^2+4x+3)}{(x+3)}$$

9 What is the solution set of the equation

$$\frac{2}{x} - \frac{3x}{x+3} = \frac{x}{x+3}?$$
1) {3}
2) { $\frac{3}{2}$ }
3) {-2,3}
4) { $-1, \frac{3}{2}$ }

10 The depth of the water at a marker 20 feet from the shore in a bay is depicted in the graph below.



If the depth, d, is measured in feet and time, t, is measured in hours since midnight, what is an equation for the depth of the water at the marker?

- 1) $d = 5\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}t\right) + 9$
2) $d = 9\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}t\right) + 5$
- 3) $d = 9\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}t\right) + 5$
- $4) \quad d = 5\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}t\right) + 9$
- 11 On a given school day, the probability that Nick oversleeps is 48% and the probability he has a pop quiz is 25%. Assuming these two events are independent, what is the probability that Nick oversleeps and has a pop quiz on the same day?
 - 1) 73%
 - 2) 36%
 - 3) 23%
 - 4) 12%

- 12 If x 1 is a factor of $x^3 kx^2 + 2x$, what is the value of k?
 - 1) 0
 - 2) 2
 - 3) 3
 - 4) -3

- 13 The profit function, p(x), for a company is the cost function, c(x), subtracted from the revenue function, r(x). The profit function for the Acme Corporation is $p(x) = -0.5x^2 + 250x 300$ and the revenue function is $r(x) = -0.3x^2 + 150x$. The cost function for the Acme Corporation is
 - 1) $c(x) = 0.2x^2 100x + 300$
 - 2) $c(x) = 0.2x^2 + 100x + 300$
 - 3) $c(x) = -0.2x^2 + 100x 300$
 - 4) $c(x) = -0.8x^2 + 400x 300$
- 14 The populations of two small towns at the beginning of 2018 and their annual population growth rate are shown in the table below.

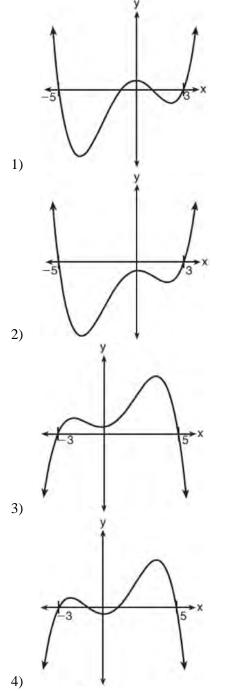
Town	Population	Annual Population Growth Rate		
Jonesville	1240	6% increase		
Williamstown	890	11% increase		

Assuming the trend continues, approximately how many years after the beginning of 2018 will it take for the populations to be equal?

- 1)
 7
 3)
 68

 2)
 20
 4)
 125
- 15 What is the inverse of $f(x) = x^3 2$?
 - 1) $f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt[3]{x} + 2$
 - 2) $f^{-1}(x) = \pm \sqrt[3]{x} + 2$
 - 3) $f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt[3]{x+2}$
 - 4) $f^{-1}(x) = \pm \sqrt[3]{x+2}$

A 4th degree polynomial has zeros -5, 3, *i*, and -*i*.Which graph could represent the function defined by this polynomial?



- 17 The weights of bags of Graseck's Chocolate Candies are normally distributed with a mean of 4.3 ounces and a standard deviation of 0.05 ounces. What is the probability that a bag of these chocolate candies weighs less than 4.27 ounces?
 1) 0.2257
 - 0.2237
 0.2743
 - 0.2743
 0.7257
 - 4) 0.7757
- 18 The half-life of iodine-131 is 8 days. The percent of the isotope left in the body d days after being

introduced is $I = 100 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{d}{8}}$. When this equation is

written in terms of the number *e*, the base of the natural logarithm, it is equivalent to $I = 100e^{kd}$. What is the approximate value of the constant, *k*?

- 1) -0.087
- 2) 0.087
- 3) -11.542
- 4) 11.542
- 19 The graph of $y = \log_2 x$ is translated to the right 1 unit and down 1 unit. The coordinates of the *x*-intercept of the translated graph are
 - 1) (0,0)
 - 2) (1,0)
 - 3) (2,0)
 - 4) (3,0)

20 For positive values of x, which expression is

equivalent to
$$\sqrt{16x^2} \cdot x^{\frac{2}{3}} + \sqrt[3]{8x^5}$$

1) $6\sqrt[3]{x^5}$
2) $6\sqrt[5]{x^3}$
3) $4\sqrt[3]{x^2} + 2\sqrt[3]{x^5}$
4) $4\sqrt{x^3} + 2\sqrt[5]{x^3}$

- 21 Which equation represents a parabola with a focus of (-2, 5) and a directrix of y = 9?
 - 1) $(y-7)^2 = 8(x+2)$
 - 2) $(y-7)^2 = -8(x+2)$
 - 3) $(x+2)^2 = 8(y-7)$
 - 4) $(x+2)^2 = -8(y-7)$
- 22 Given the following polynomials

$$x = (a + b + c)^{2}$$
$$y = a^{2} + b^{2} + c^{2}$$
$$z = ab + bc + ac$$
is true?

1)
$$x = y - z$$

2) $x = y + z$

$$\begin{array}{l} 2) \quad x \quad y+2 \\ 3) \quad x = y - 2z \end{array}$$

4) x = y + 2z

23 On average, college seniors graduating in 2012 could compute their growing student loan debt using the function $D(t) = 29,400(1.068)^t$, where *t* is time in years. Which expression is equivalent to 29,400(1.068)^t and could be used by students to identify an approximate daily interest rate on their loans?

1) 29,400
$$\left(1.068^{\frac{1}{365}}\right)^{t}$$

2) 29,400 $\left(\frac{1.068}{365}\right)^{365t}$
3) 29,400 $\left(1+\frac{0.068}{365}\right)^{t}$
4) 29,400 $\left(1.068^{\frac{1}{365}}\right)^{365t}$

24 A manufacturing plant produces two different-sized containers of peanuts. One container weighs x ounces and the other weighs y pounds. If a gift set can hold one of each size container, which expression represents the number of gift sets needed to hold 124 ounces?

1)
$$\frac{124}{16x + y}$$

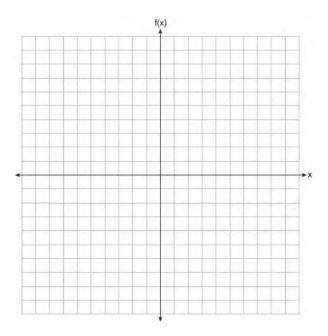
2) $\frac{x + 16y}{124}$
3) $\frac{124}{x + 16y}$
4) $\frac{16x + y}{124}$

25 A survey about television-viewing preferences was given to randomly selected freshmen and seniors at Fairport High School. The results are shown in the table below.

Favorite Type of Program					
Sports Reality Show Comedy Serie					
Senior	83	110	67		
Freshmen	119	103	54		

A student response is selected at random from the results. State the *exact* probability the student response is from a freshman, given the student prefers to watch reality shows on television.

26 On the grid below, graph the function $f(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 + 9x + 6$ on the domain $-1 \le x \le 4$.



27 Solve the equation $2x^2 + 5x + 8 = 0$. Express the answer in a + bi form.

28 Chuck's Trucking Company has decided to initiate an Employee of the Month program. To determine the recipient, they put the following sign on the back of each truck.



The driver who receives the highest number of positive comments will win the recognition. Explain *one* statistical bias in this data collection method.

29 Determine the quotient and remainder when $(6a^3 + 11a^2 - 4a - 9)$ is divided by (3a - 2). Express your answer in the form $q(a) + \frac{r(a)}{d(a)}$.

30 The recursive formula to describe a sequence is shown below.

$$a_1 = 3$$

$$a_n = 1 + 2a_{n-1}$$

State the first four terms of this sequence. Can this sequence be represented using an explicit geometric formula? Justify your answer.

31 The Wells family is looking to purchase a home in a suburb of Rochester with a 30-year mortgage that has an annual interest rate of 3.6%. The house the family wants to purchase is \$152,500 and they will make a \$15,250 down payment and borrow the remainder. Use the formula below to determine their monthly payment, to the *nearest dollar*.

$$M = \frac{P\left(\frac{r}{12}\right)\left(1 + \frac{r}{12}\right)^n}{\left(1 + \frac{r}{12}\right)^n - 1}$$

M =monthly payment

P = amount borrowed r = annual interest rate

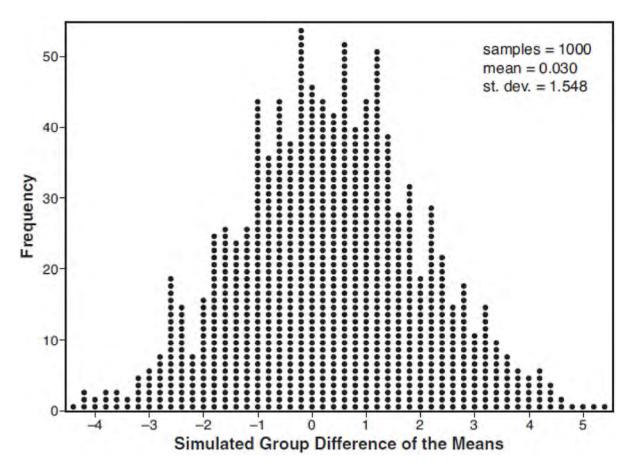
n =total number of monthly payments

- 32 An angle, θ , is in standard position and its terminal side passes through the point (2,-1). Find the *exact* value of sin θ .
- 33 Solve algebraically for all values of *x*: $\sqrt{6-2x} + x = 2(x+15) - 9$

34 Joseph was curious to determine if scent improves memory. A test was created where better memory is indicated by higher test scores. A controlled experiment was performed where one group was given the test on scented paper and the other group was given the test on unscented paper. The summary statistics from the experiment are given below.

	Scented Paper	Unscented Paper
\overline{x}	23	18
Sx	2.898	2.408

Calculate the difference in means in the experimental test grades (scented -unscented). A simulation was conducted in which the subjects' scores were rerandomized into two groups 1000 times. The differences of the group means were calculated each time. The results are shown below.

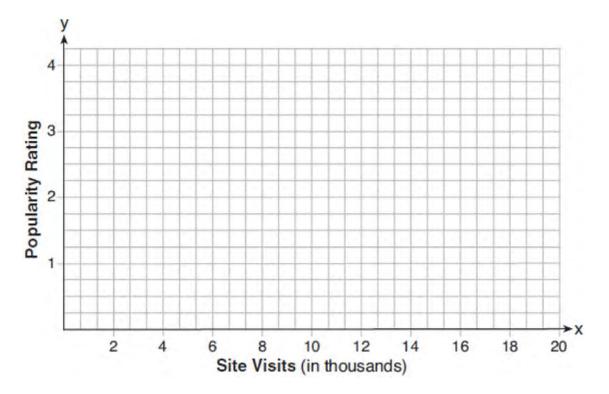


Use the simulation results to determine the interval representing the middle 95% of the difference in means, to the *nearest hundredth*. Is the difference in means in Joseph's experiment statistically significant based on the simulation? Explain.

- 35 Carla wants to start a college fund for her daughter Lila. She puts \$63,000 into an account that grows at a rate of 2.55% per year, compounded monthly. Write a function, C(t), that represents the amount of money in the account t years after the account is opened, given that no more money is deposited into or withdrawn from the account. Calculate algebraically the number of years it will take for the account to reach \$100,000, to the *nearest hundredth of a year*.
- 36 The height, h(t) in cm, of a piston, is given by the equation $h(t) = 12\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}t\right) + 8$, where *t* represents the number of seconds since the measurements

began. Determine the average rate of change, in cm/sec, of the piston's height on the interval $1 \le t \le 2$. At what value(s) of *t*, to the *nearest tenth* of a second, does h(t) = 0 in the interval $1 \le t \le 5$? Justify your answer.

37 Website popularity ratings are often determined using models that incorporate the number of visits per week a website receives. One model for ranking websites is $P(x) = \log(x - 4)$, where x is the number of visits per week in thousands and P(x) is the website's popularity rating. According to this model, if a website is visited 16,000 times in one week, what is its popularity rating, rounded to the *nearest tenth*? Graph y = P(x) on the axes below.

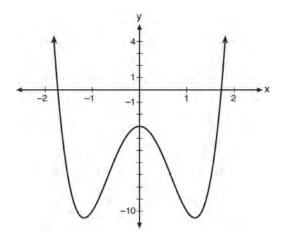


An alternative rating model is represented by $R(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - 6$, where x is the number of visits per week in thousands. Graph R(x) on the same set of axes. For what number of weekly visits will the two models provide the same rating?

0818AII Common Core State Standards

- 1 The solution of $87e^{0.3x} = 5918$, to the *nearest thousandth*, is
 - 1) 0.583
 - 2) 1.945
 - 3) 4.220
 - 4) 14.066
- 2 A researcher randomly divides 50 bean plants into two groups. He puts one group by a window to receive natural light and the second group under artificial light. He records the growth of the plants weekly. Which data collection method is described in this situation?
 - 1) observational study
 - 2) controlled experiment
 - 3) survey
 - 4) systematic sample
- 3 If $f(x) = x^2 + 9$ and g(x) = x + 3, which operation would not result in a polynomial expression?
 - 1) f(x) + g(x)
 - 2) f(x) g(x)
 - 3) $f(x) \bullet g(x)$
 - 4) $f(x) \div g(x)$

4 Consider the function $p(x) = 3x^3 + x^2 - 5x$ and the graph of y = m(x) below.



Which statement is true?

- 1) p(x) has three real roots and m(x) has two real roots.
- 2) p(x) has one real root and m(x) has two real roots.
- 3) p(x) has two real roots and m(x) has three real roots.
- 4) p(x) has three real roots and m(x) has four real roots.
- 5 Which expression is equivalent to

$$\frac{2x^{4} + 8x^{3} - 25x^{2} - 6x + 14}{x + 6}?$$
1) $2x^{3} + 4x^{2} + x - 12 + \frac{86}{x + 6}$
2) $2x^{3} - 4x^{2} - x + 14$
3) $2x^{3} - 4x^{2} - x + \frac{14}{x + 6}$
4) $2x^{3} - 4x^{2} - x$

6 Given $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x + 8$, which equation represents the inverse, g(x)?

$$1) \quad g(x) = 2x - 8$$

 $2) \quad g(x) = 2x - 16$

3)
$$g(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x + 8$$

4) $g(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x - 16$

7 The value(s) of *x* that satisfy

 $\sqrt{x^{2} - 4x - 5} = 2x - 10 \text{ are}$ 1) {5} 2) {7} 3) {5,7} 4) {3,5,7}

8 Stephanie found that the number of white-winged cross bills in an area can be represented by the formula $C = 550(1.08)^t$, where *t* represents the number of years since 2010. Which equation correctly represents the number of white-winged cross bills in terms of the monthly rate of population growth?

t

1)
$$C = 550(1.00643)^t$$

2)
$$C = 550(1.00643)^{12t}$$

3)
$$C = 550(1.00643)^{\overline{12}}$$

4) $C = 550(1.00643)^{t+12}$

9 The roots of the equation $3x^2 + 2x = -7$ are

1)
$$-2, -\frac{1}{3}$$

2) $-\frac{7}{3}, 1$
3) $-\frac{1}{3} \pm \frac{2i\sqrt{5}}{3}$
4) $-\frac{1}{3} \pm \frac{\sqrt{11}}{3}$

10 The average depreciation rate of a new boat is approximately 8% per year. If a new boat is purchased at a price of \$75,000, which model is a recursive formula representing the value of the boat *n* years after it was purchased?

1)
$$a_n = 75,000(0.08)^n$$

2)
$$a_0 = 75,000$$

$$a_n = (0.92)^n$$

3)
$$a_n = 75,000(1.08)^n$$

4)
$$a_0 = 75,000$$

 $a_n = 0.92(a_{n-1})$

11 Given $\cos \theta = \frac{7}{25}$, where θ is an angle in standard position terminating in quadrant IV, and $\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$, what is the value of $\tan \theta$? 1) $-\frac{24}{25}$ 2) $-\frac{24}{7}$ 3) $\frac{24}{25}$ 4) $\frac{24}{7}$

12 For x > 0, which expression is equivalent to

$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{x^2} \cdot \sqrt{x^5}}{\sqrt[6]{x}}?$$
1) x
2) x
3) x
4) x
10

13 Jake wants to buy a car and hopes to save at least \$5000 for a down payment. The table below summarizes the amount of money he plans to save each week.

Week	1	2	3	4	5
Money Saved, in Dollars	2	5	12.5	31.25	

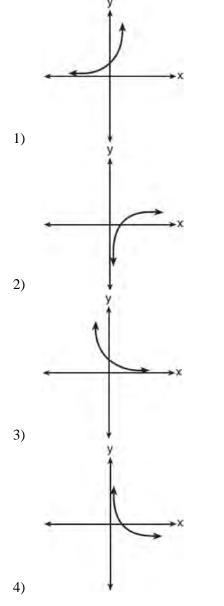
Based on this plan, which expression should he use to determine how much he has saved in *n* weeks?

1)	$\frac{2-2(2.5^n)}{1-2.5}$	3)	$\frac{1-2.5^n}{1-2.5}$
2)	$\frac{2-2(2.5^{n-1})}{1-2.5}$	4)	$\frac{1-2.5^{n-1}}{1-2.5}$

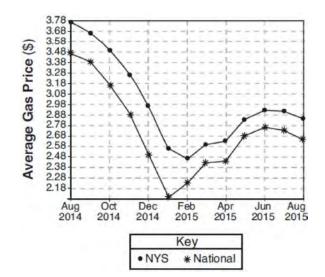
14 Which expression is equivalent to $x^6y^4(x^4-16)-9(x^4-16)?$

- 1) $x^{10}y^4 16x^6y^4 9x^4 144$
- 2) $(x^6y^4 9)(x + 2)^3(x 2)$
- 3) $(x^{3}y^{2}+3)(x^{3}y^{2}-3)(x+2)^{2}(x-2)^{2}$
- 4) $(x^{3}y^{2}+3)(x^{3}y^{2}-3)(x^{2}+4)(x^{2}-4)$
- 15 If A = -3 + 5i, B = 4 2i, and C = 1 + 6i, where *i* is the imaginary unit, then A BC equals
 - 1) 5-17i
 - 2) 5+27*i*
 - 3) -19 17i
 - 4) -19 + 27i

16 Which sketch best represents the graph of $x = 3^{y}$?



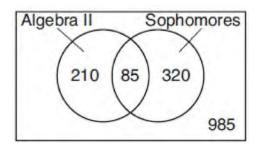
17 The graph below represents national and New York State average gas prices.



If New York State's gas prices are modeled by G(x) and C > 0, which expression best approximates the national average *x* months from August 2014?

- 1) G(x+C)
- $2) \quad G(x)+C$
- 3) G(x-C)
- 4) G(x) C

18 Data for the students enrolled in a local high school are shown in the Venn diagram below.



If a student from the high school is selected at random, what is the probability that the student is a sophomore given that the student is enrolled in Algebra II?

1)
$$\frac{85}{210}$$

- 2) $\frac{85}{205}$
- 2) 295

3)
$$\frac{85}{405}$$

- 4) $\frac{65}{1600}$
- 19 If $p(x) = 2\ln(x) 1$ and $m(x) = \ln(x+6)$, then what is the solution for p(x) = m(x)?
 - 1) 1.65
 - 2) 3.14
 - 3) 5.62
 - 4) no solution

20 Which function's graph has a period of 8 and reaches a maximum height of 1 if at least one full period is graphed?

1)
$$y = -4\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}x\right) - 3$$

2)
$$y = -4\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}x\right) + 5$$

3)
$$y = -4\cos(8x) - 3$$

- 4) $y = -4\cos(8x) + 5$
- 21 Given $c(m) = m^3 2m^2 + 4m 8$, the solution of c(m) = 0 is
 - 1) ±2
 - 2) 2, only
 - 3) 2*i*,2
 - 4) $\pm 2i, 2$
- 22 The height above ground for a person riding a Ferris wheel after *t* seconds is modeled by

$$h(t) = 150 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{45}t + 67.5\right) + 160$$
 feet. How many

seconds does it take to go from the bottom of the wheel to the top of the wheel?

- 1) 10
- 2) 45
- 3) 90
- 4) 150
- 23 The parabola described by the equation

$$y = \frac{1}{12}(x-2)^2 + 2$$
 has the directrix at $y = -1$. The focus of the parabola is

- 1) (2,-1)
- 2) (2,2)
- 3) (2,3)
- 4) (2,5)

24 A fast-food restaurant analyzes data to better serve its customers. After its analysis, it discovers that the events D, that a customer uses the drive-thru, and F, that a customer orders French fries, are independent. The following data are given in a report:

$$P(F) = 0.8$$
$$P(F \cap D) = 0.456$$

Given this information, P(F|D) is

- 1) 0.344
- 2) 0.3648
- 3) 0.57
- 4) 0.8
- 25 Over the set of integers, factor the expression $x^4 - 4x^2 - 12$.

26 Express the fraction $\frac{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\left(16x^4\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}$ in simplest radical form

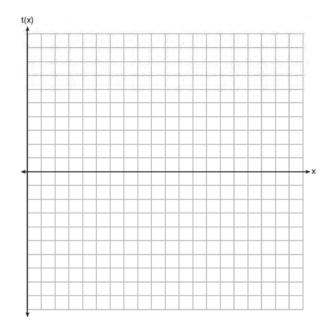
form.

27 The world population was 2560 million people in 1950 and 3040 million in 1960 and can be modeled by the function $p(t) = 2560e^{0.017185t}$, where t is time in years after 1950 and p(t) is the population in millions. Determine the average rate of change of p(t) in millions of people per year, from $4 \le t \le 8$. Round your answer to the nearest hundredth.

28 The scores of a recent test taken by 1200 students had an approximately normal distribution with a mean of 225 and a standard deviation of 18. Determine the number of students who scored between 200 and 245.

29 Algebraically solve for *x*:
$$\frac{-3}{x+3} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{x}{6} - \frac{1}{2}$$

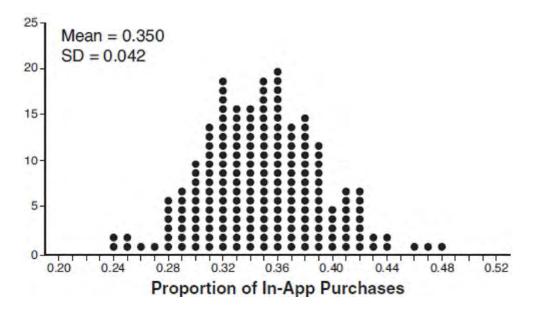
30 Graph $t(x) = 3\sin(2x) + 2$ over the domain $[0, 2\pi]$ on the set of axes below.



31 Solve the following system of equations algebraically. $x^2 + y^2 = 400$

$$y = x - 28$$

32 Some smart-phone applications contain "in-app" purchases, which allow users to purchase special content within the application. A random sample of 140 users found that 35 percent made in-app purchases. A simulation was conducted with 200 samples of 140 users assuming 35 percent of the samples make in-app purchases. The approximately normal results are shown below.



Considering the middle 95% of the data, determine the margin of error, to the *nearest hundredth*, for the simulated results. In the given context, explain what this value represents.

33 Solve the following system of equations algebraically for all values of *x*, *y*, and *z*: 2x + 3y - 4z = -1

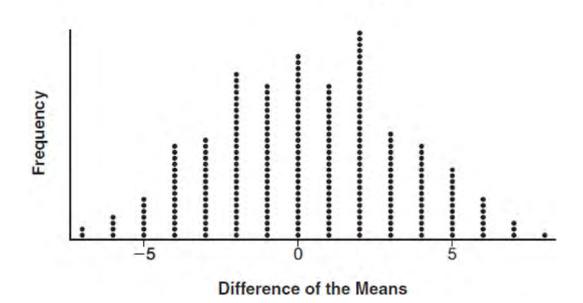
$$x - 2y + 5z = 3$$
$$-4x + y + z = 16$$

- 34 Evaluate j(-1) given $j(x) = 2x^4 - x^3 - 35x^2 + 16x + 48$. Explain what your answer tells you about x + 1 as a factor. Algebraically find the remaining zeros of j(x).
- 35 Determine, to the *nearest tenth of a year*, how long it would take an investment to double at a $3\frac{3}{4}$ % interest rate, compounded continuously.

36 To determine if the type of music played while taking a quiz has a relationship to results, 16 students were randomly assigned to either a room softly playing classical music or a room softly playing rap music. The results on the quiz were as follows:

Classical: 74, 83, 77, 77, 84, 82, 90, 89 Rap: 77, 80, 78, 74, 69, 72, 78, 69

John correctly rounded the difference of the means of his experimental groups as 7. How did John obtain this value and what does it represent in the given context? Justify your answer. To determine if there is any significance in this value, John rerandomized the 16 scores into two groups of 8, calculated the difference of the means, and simulated this process 250 times as shown below.



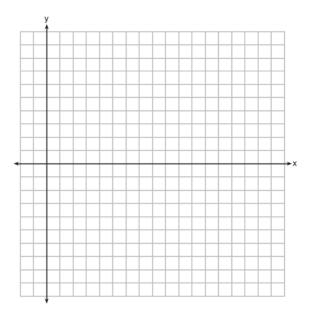
Classical vs. Rap

Does the simulation support the theory that there may be a significant difference in quiz scores? Explain.

37 A major car company analyzes its revenue, R(x), and costs C(x), in millions of dollars over a fifteen-year period. The company represents its revenue and costs as a function of time, in years, *x*, using the given functions.

$$R(x) = 550x^{3} - 12,000x^{2} + 83,000x + 7000$$
$$C(x) = 880x^{3} - 21,000x^{2} + 150,000x - 160,000$$

The company's profits can be represented as the difference between its revenue and costs. Write the profit function, P(x), as a polynomial in standard form. Graph y = P(x) on the set of axes below over the domain $2 \le x \le 16$.



Over the given domain, state when the company was the least profitable and the most profitable, to the *nearest year*. Explain how you determined your answer.

0119AII Common Core State Standards

- 1 Suppose two sets of test scores have the same mean, but different standard deviations, σ_1 and σ_2 , with $\sigma_2 > \sigma_1$. Which statement best describes the variability of these data sets?
 - Data set one has the greater variability.
 The variability will be the same for each data set.
 - 2) Data set two has the greater variability.
- 4) No conclusion can be made regarding the variability of either set.
- 2 If $f(x) = \log_3 x$ and g(x) is the image of f(x) after a translation five units to the left, which equation represents g(x)?
 - 1) $g(x) = \log_3(x+5)$ 3) $g(x) = \log_3(x-5)$ 2) $g(x) = \log_3 x + 5$ 4) $g(x) = \log_3 x 5$

3 When factoring to reveal the roots of the equation $x^3 + 2x^2 - 9x - 18 = 0$, which equations can be used?

- I. $x^{2}(x+2) 9(x+2) = 0$ II. $x(x^{2}-9) + 2(x^{2}-9) = 0$ III. $(x-2)(x^{2}-9) = 0$ 1) I and II, only 3)
- 1) I and II, only3) II and III, only2) I and III, only4) I, II, and III
- 4 When a ball bounces, the heights of consecutive bounces form a geometric sequence. The height of the first bounce is 121 centimeters and the height of the third bounce is 64 centimeters. To the *nearest centimeter*, what is the height of the fifth bounce?
 - 1)
 25
 3)
 36

 2)
 34
 4)
 42

5 The solutions to the equation $5x^2 - 2x + 13 = 9$ are

- 1) $\frac{1}{5} \pm \frac{\sqrt{21}}{5}$ 2) $\frac{1}{5} \pm \frac{\sqrt{19}}{5}i$ 3) $\frac{1}{5} \pm \frac{\sqrt{66}}{5}i$ 4) $\frac{1}{5} \pm \frac{\sqrt{66}}{5}i$
- 6 Julia deposits \$2000 into a savings account that earns 4% interest per year. The exponential function that models this savings account is $y = 2000(1.04)^t$, where *t* is the time in years. Which equation correctly represents the amount of money in her savings account in terms of the monthly growth rate?
 - 1) $y = 166.67(1.04)^{0.12t}$ 2) $y = 2000(1.01)^{t}$ 3) $y = 2000(1.0032737)^{12t}$ 4) $y = 166.67(1.0032737)^{t}$

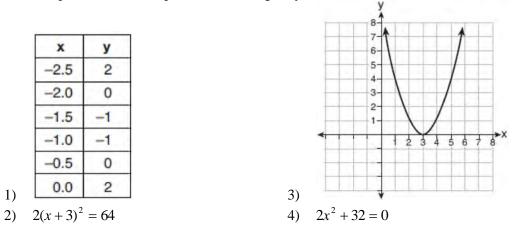
- 7 Tides are a periodic rise and fall of ocean water. On a typical day at a seaport, to predict the time of the next high tide, the most important value to have would be the
 - 1) time between consecutive low tides
 - 2) time when the tide height is 20 feet
- 3) average depth of water over a 24-hour period
- 4) difference between the water heights at low and high tide
- 8 An estimate of the number of milligrams of a medication in the bloodstream *t* hours after 400 mg has been taken can be modeled by the function below.

$$I(t) = 0.5t^4 + 3.45t^3 - 96.65t^2 + 347.7t,$$

where $0 \le t \le 6$

Over what time interval does the amount of medication in the bloodstream strictly increase?

- 1) 0 to 2 hours 3) 2 to 6 hours
- 2) 0 to 3 hours 4) 3 to 6 hours
- 9 Which representation of a quadratic has imaginary roots?

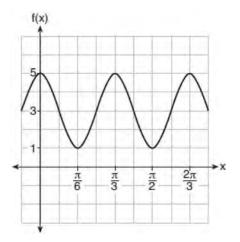


- 10 A random sample of 100 people that would best estimate the proportion of all registered voters in a district who support improvements to the high school football field should be drawn from registered voters in the district at a
 - 1) football game
 - 2) supermarket
 - 3) school fund-raiser
 - 4) high school band concert

11 Which expression is equivalent to $(2x - i)^2 - (2x - i)(2x + 3i)$ where *i* is the imaginary unit and *x* is a real number?

- 1) -4-8xi 3) 2
- 2) -4-4xi 4) 8x-4i

- 12 Suppose events A and B are independent and P(A and B) is 0.2. Which statement could be true?
 - 1) P(A) = 0.4, P(B) = 0.3, P(A or B) = 0.5 3) P(A|B) = 0.2, P(B) = 0.2
 - 2) P(A) = 0.8, P(B) = 0.254) P(A) = 0.15, P(B) = 0.05
- 13 The function $f(x) = a \cos bx + c$ is plotted on the graph shown below.



3) a = 4, b = 6, c = 5

What are the values of a, b, and c? 1) a = 2, b = 6, c = 3

2) a = 2, b = 3, c = 14) $a = 4, b = \frac{\pi}{3}, c = 3$

14 Which equation represents the equation of the parabola with focus (-3,3) and directrix y = 7?

1) $y = \frac{1}{8}(x+3)^2 - 5$ 2) $y = \frac{1}{8}(x-3)^2 + 5$ 3) $y = -\frac{1}{8}(x+3)^2 + 5$ 4) $y = -\frac{1}{8}(x-3)^2 + 5$

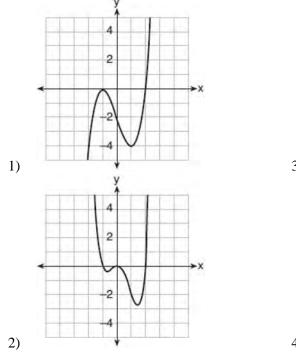
15 What is the solution set of the equation $\frac{2}{3x+1} = \frac{1}{x} - \frac{6x}{3x+1}$? 1) $\left\{-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}\right\}$ 2) $\left\{-\frac{1}{3}\right\}$ 3) $\left\{\frac{1}{2}\right\}$ 4) $\left\{\frac{1}{3}, -2\right\}$

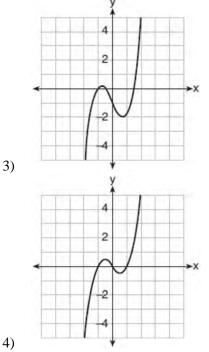
- 16 Savannah just got contact lenses. Her doctor said she can wear them 2 hours the first day, and can then increase the length of time by 30 minutes each day. If this pattern continues, which formula would not be appropriate to determine the length of time, in either minutes or hours, she could wear her contact lenses on the nth day? 1) $a_1 = 120$ 3) $a_1 = 2$
 - $a_n = a_{n-1} + 0.5$ 4) $a_n = 2.5 + 0.5n$ $a_n = a_{n-1} + 30$ 2) $a_n = 90 + 30n$

17 If $f(x) = a^x$ where a > 1, then the inverse of the function is

- 1) $f^{-1}(x) = \log_x a$ 3) $f^{-1}(x) = \log_a x$ 4) $f^{-1}(x) = x \log a$ 2) $f^{-1}(x) = a \log x$
- 18 Kelly-Ann has \$20,000 to invest. She puts half of the money into an account that grows at an annual rate of 0.9% compounded monthly. At the same time, she puts the other half of the money into an account that grows continuously at an annual rate of 0.8%. Which function represents the value of Kelly-Ann's investments after t years?

 - 1) $f(t) = 10,000(1.9)^t + 10,000e^{0.8t}$ 3) $f(t) = 10,000(1.075)^{12t} + 10,000e^{0.8t}$ 2) $f(t) = 10,000(1.009)^t + 10,000e^{0.008t}$ 4) $f(t) = 10,000(1.00075)^{12t} + 10,000e^{0.008t}$
- 19 Which graph represents a polynomial function that contains $x^2 + 2x + 1$ as a factor?





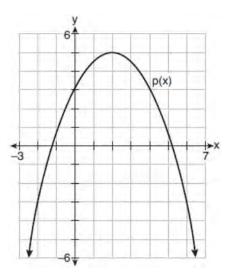
20 Sodium iodide-131, used to treat certain medical conditions, has a half-life of 1.8 hours. The data table below shows the amount of sodium iodide-131, rounded to the nearest thousandth, as the dose fades over time.

Number of Half Lives	1	2	3	4	5
Amount of Sodium Iodide-131	139.000	69.500	34.750	17.375	8.688

What approximate amount of sodium iodide-131 will remain in the body after 18 hours?

- 1)
 0.001
 3)
 0.271

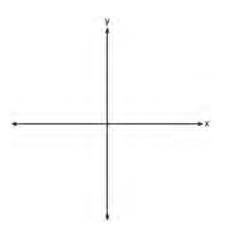
 2)
 0.125
 4)
 0.542
- 2) 0.136 4) 0.543
- 21 Which expression(s) are equivalent to $\frac{x^2 4x}{2x}$, where $x \neq 0$? I. $\frac{x}{2} - 2$ II. $\frac{x-4}{2}$ III. $\frac{x-1}{2} - \frac{3}{2}$ 1) II, only 2) I and II 3) II and III 4) I, II, and III
- 22 Consider $f(x) = 4x^2 + 6x 3$, and p(x) defined by the graph below.



The difference between the values of the maximum of p and minimum of f is

- 1) 0.25 3) 3.25
- 2) 1.25 4) 10.25

- 23 The scores on a mathematics college-entry exam are normally distributed with a mean of 68 and standard deviation 7.2. Students scoring higher than one standard deviation above the mean will not be enrolled in the mathematics tutoring program. How many of the 750 incoming students can be expected to be enrolled in the tutoring program?
 - 631 1) 3) 238 4) 119 2) 512
- 24 How many solutions exist for $\frac{1}{1-x^2} = -|3x-2| + 5$? 1) 1 3) 3 4) 4
 - 2) 2
- 25 Justify why $\frac{\sqrt[3]{x^2y^5}}{\sqrt[4]{x^3y^4}}$ is equivalent to $x^{\frac{-1}{12}}y^{\frac{2}{3}}$ using properties of rational exponents, where $x \neq 0$ and $y \neq 0$.
- 26 The zeros of a quartic polynomial function are 2, -2, 4, and -4. Use the zeros to construct a possible sketch of the function, on the set of axes below.



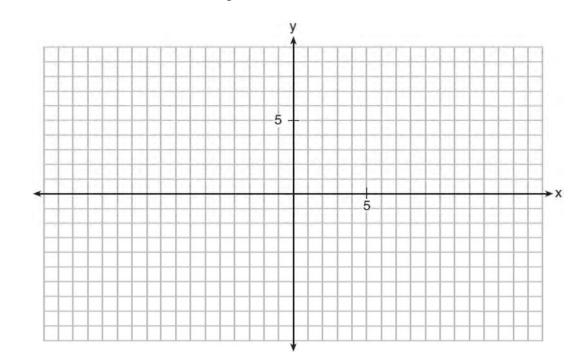
27 Erin and Christa were working on cubing binomials for math homework. Erin believed they could save time with a shortcut. She wrote down the rule below for Christa to follow.

$$(a+b)^3 = a^3 + b^3$$

Does Erin's shortcut always work? Justify your result algebraically.

28 The probability that a resident of a housing community opposes spending money for community improvement on plumbing issues is 0.8. The probability that a resident favors spending money on improving walkways given that the resident opposes spending money on plumbing issues is 0.85. Determine the probability that a randomly selected resident opposes spending money on plumbing issues and favors spending money on walkways.

- 29 Rowan is training to run in a race. He runs 15 miles in the first week, and each week following, he runs 3% more than the week before. Using a geometric series formula, find the total number of miles Rowan runs over the first ten weeks of training, rounded to the *nearest thousandth*.
- 30 The average monthly high temperature in Buffalo, in degrees Fahrenheit, can be modeled by the function $B(t) = 25.29 \sin(0.4895t 1.9752) + 55.2877$, where *t* is the month number (January = 1). State, to the *nearest tenth*, the average monthly rate of temperature change between August and November. Explain its meaning in the given context.
- 31 Point $M\left(t,\frac{4}{7}\right)$ is located in the second quadrant on the unit circle. Determine the exact value of *t*.



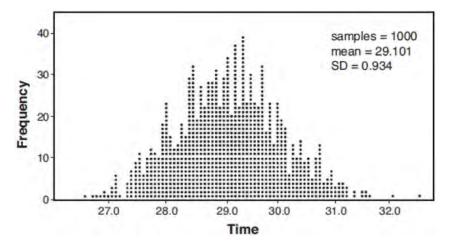
32 On the grid below, graph the function $y = \log_2(x-3) + 1$

- 33 Solve the following system of equations algebraically for all values of a, b, and c.
 - a+4b+6c = 23a+2b+c = 26b+2c = a+14

- 34 Given $a(x) = x^4 + 2x^3 + 4x 10$ and b(x) = x + 2, determine $\frac{a(x)}{b(x)}$ in the form $q(x) + \frac{r(x)}{b(x)}$. Is b(x) a factor of a(x)? Explain.
- 35 A radio station claims to its advertisers that the mean number of minutes commuters listen to the station is 30. The station conducted a survey of 500 of their listeners who commute. The sample statistics are shown below.

x	29.11
S _x	20.718

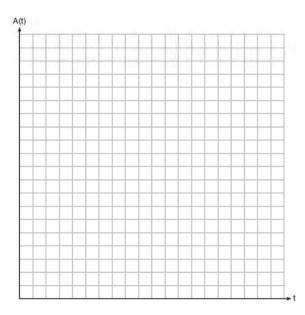
A simulation was run 1000 times based upon the results of the survey. The results of the simulation appear below.



Based on the simulation results, is the claim that commuters listen to the station on average 30 minutes plausible? Explain your response including an interval containing the middle 95% of the data, rounded to the *nearest hundredth*.

36 Solve the given equation algebraically for all values of x. $3\sqrt{x} - 2x = -5$

37 Tony is evaluating his retirement savings. He currently has \$318,000 in his account, which earns an interest rate of 7% compounded annually. He wants to determine how much he will have in the account in the future, even if he makes no additional contributions to the account. Write a function, A(t), to represent the amount of money that will be in his account in *t* years. Graph A(t) where $0 \le t \le 20$ on the set of axes below.

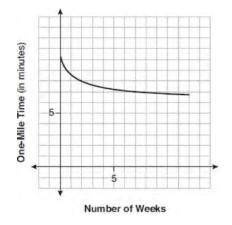


Tony's goal is to save \$1,000,000. Determine algebraically, to the *nearest year*, how many years it will take for him to achieve his goal. Explain how your graph of A(t) confirms your answer.

0619aii

- 1 A sociologist reviews randomly selected surveillance videos from a public park over a period of several years and records the amount of time people spent on a smartphone. The statistical procedure the sociologist used is called
 - 1) a census

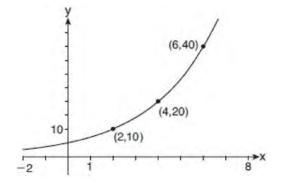
- an observational study
 a sample survey
- 2) an experiment4) a same
- 2 Which statement(s) are true for all real numbers?
 - I $(x-y)^2 = x^2 + y^2$ II $(x+y)^3 = x^3 + 3xy + y^3$ I, only 3)
 - 1)I, only3)I and II2)II, only4)neither I nor II
- 3 What is the solution set of the following system of equations?
 - y = 3x + 6 $y = (x + 4)^{2} - 10$ 1) {(-5,-9)} 2) {(5,21)} 3) {(0,6),(-5,-9)} 4) {(0,6),(5,21)}
- 4 Irma initially ran one mile in over ten minutes. She then began a training program to reduce her one-mile time. She recorded her one-mile time once a week for twelve consecutive weeks, as modeled in the graph below.



Which statement regarding Irma's one-mile training program is correct?

- 1) Her one-mile speed increased as the number of weeks increased.
- 2) Her one-mile speed decreased as the number of weeks increased.
- 3) If the trend continues, she will run under a six-minute mile by week thirteen.
- 4) She reduced her one-mile time the most between weeks ten and twelve.
- 5 A 7-year lease for office space states that the annual rent is \$85,000 for the first year and will increase by 6% each additional year of the lease. What will the total rent expense be for the entire 7-year lease?
 - 1)\$42,809.633)\$595,000.002)\$90,425.534)\$713,476.20

6 The graph of y = f(x) is shown below.



Which expression defines f(x)?

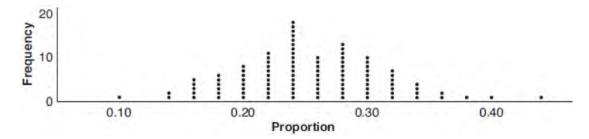
- 1) 2x3) $5(2^{\frac{1}{2}})$ 2) $5(2^{x})$ 4) $5(2^{2x})$
- 7 Given $P(x) = x^3 3x^2 2x + 4$, which statement is true?

1) (x-1) is a factor because P(-1) = 2. 3) (x+1) is a factor because P(1) = 0.

- 2) (x+1) is a factor because P(-1) = 2. 4) (x-1) is a factor because P(1) = 0.
- 8 For $x \ge 0$, which equation is *false*?
 - 1) $(x^{\frac{3}{2}})^2 = \sqrt[4]{x^3}$ 2) $(x^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} = \sqrt[4]{x^3}$ 3) $(x^{\frac{3}{2}})^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt[4]{x^3}$ 4) $(x^{\frac{2}{3}})^2 = \sqrt[3]{x^4}$
- 9 What is the inverse of the function y = 4x + 5?
 - 1) $x = \frac{1}{4}y \frac{5}{4}$ 2) $y = \frac{1}{4}x - \frac{5}{4}$ 3) y = 4x - 54) $y = \frac{1}{4x + 5}$
- 10 Which situation could be modeled using a geometric sequence?
 - A cell phone company charges \$30.00 per month for 2 gigabytes of data and \$12.50 for each additional gigabyte of data.
 - 2) The temperature in your car is 79°. You 4) lower the temperature of your air conditioning by 2° every 3 minutes in order to find a comfortable temperature.
- David's parents have set a limit of 50 minutes per week that he may play online games during the school year. However, they will increase his time by 5% per week for the next ten weeks.
- Sarah has \$100.00 in her piggy bank and saves an additional \$15.00 each week.

3)

- 11 The completely factored form of $n^4 9n^2 + 4n^3 36n 12n^2 + 108$ is
 - 1) $(n^2 9)(n + 6)(n 2)$ 3) (n-3)(n-3)(n+6)(n-2)
 - 2) (n+3)(n-3)(n+6)(n-2)4) (n+3)(n-3)(n-6)(n+2)
- 12 What is the solution when the equation $wx^2 + w = 0$ is solved for x, where w is a positive integer?
 - -1 1) 3) 6 ±i
 - 2) 0 4)
- 13 A group of students was trying to determine the proportion of candies in a bag that are blue. The company claims that 24% of candies in bags are blue. A simulation was run 100 times with a sample size of 50, based on the premise that 24% of the candies are blue. The approximately normal results of the simulation are shown in the dot plot below.



The simulation results in a mean of 0.254 and a standard deviation of 0.060. Based on this simulation, what is a plausible interval containing the middle 95% of the data?

- (0.194, 0.314)(-0.448, 0.568)1) 3) 2) (0.134, 0.374)4) (0.254, 0.374)
- 14 Selected values for the functions f and g are shown in the tables below.

X	f(x)	X	g(x)
-3.12	-4.88	-2.01	-1.01
0	-6	0	0.58
1.23	-4.77	8.52	2.53
8.52	2.53	13.11	3.01
9.01	3.01	16.52	3.29

A solution to the equation f(x) = g(x) is

1)	0	3)	3.01
2)	2.53	4)	8.52

15 The expression $6 - (3x - 2i)^2$ is equivalent to

1)	$-9x^{2} + 12xi + 10$	3)	$-9x^{2} + 10$
2)	$9x^2 - 12xi + 2$	4)	$-9x^{2} + 12xi - 4i + 6$

- 16 A number, minus twenty times its reciprocal, equals eight. The number is
 - 1)
 10 or -2
 3)
 -10 or -2

 2)
 10 or 2
 4)
 -10 or 2
 - 2) 10 or 2 4) -10 or 2
- 17 A savings account, S, has an initial value of \$50. The account grows at a 2% interest rate compounded n times per year, t, according to the function below.

3)

$$S(t) = 50 \left(1 + \frac{.02}{n}\right)^n$$

Which statement about the account is correct?

- 1) As the value of *n* increases, the amount of interest per year decreases.
- 2) As the value of *n* increases, the value of 4) the account approaches the function $S(t) = 50e^{0.02t}$.

As the value of *n* decreases to one, the amount of interest per year increases.

- As the value of *n* decreases to one, the value of the account approaches the function $S(t) = 50(1-0.02)^{t}$.
- 18 There are 400 students in the senior class at Oak Creek High School. All of these students took the SAT. The distribution of their SAT scores is approximately normal. The number of students who scored within 2 standard deviations of the mean is approximately
 - 1) 75 3) 300
 - 2) 95 4) 380

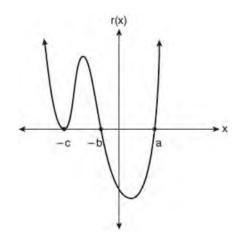
19 The solution set for the equation
$$b = \sqrt{2b^2 - 64}$$
 is

- 1) {-8} 3) {±8}
- 2) {8} 4) { }
- 20 Which table best represents an exponential relationship?

	x	У
	1	8
	x 1 2 3 4 5 x 8 4 0 -4 -4 -8	4
	3	2
	4	1
1)	5	1/2
	x	У
	8	0
	4	1
	0	2
	-4	3
2)	-8	4

	x	У
	0	0
	1	1
	2	4
	3	9
3)	4	16
2)	x	У
	1	1
	2	8
	3	27
	4	64
	5	125
4)		

21 A sketch of r(x) is shown below.



An equation for r(x) could be

1)	r(x) = (x-a)(x+b)(x+c)	3)	r(x) = (x+a)(x-b)(x-c)
2)	$r(x) = (x+a)(x-b)(x-c)^{2}$	4)	$r(x) = (x-a)(x+b)(x+c)^2$

- 22 The temperature, in degrees Fahrenheit, in Times Square during a day in August can be predicted by the function $T(x) = 8\sin(0.3x 3) + 74$, where x is the number of hours after midnight. According to this model, the predicted temperature, to the *nearest degree* Fahrenheit, at 7 P.M. is
 - 1)
 68
 3)
 77

 2)
 74
 4)
 81
- 23 Consider the system of equations below:

$$x + y - z = 6$$
$$2x - 3y + 2z = -19$$
$$-x + 4y - z = 17$$

~

Which number is not the value of any variable in the solution of the system?

- Camryn puts \$400 into a savings account that earns 6% annually. The amount in her account can be modeled by $C(t) = 400(1.06)^t$ where *t* is the time in years. Which expression best approximates the amount of money in her account using a weekly growth rate?

1)	400(1.001153846) ^t	3)	$400(1.001153846)^{52t}$
2)	400(1.001121184) ^t	4)	$400(1.001121184)^{52t}$

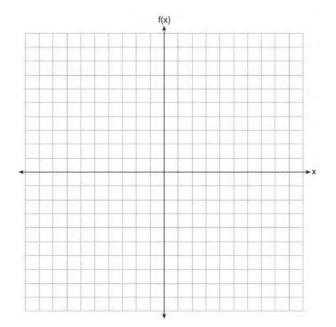
25 The table below shows the number of hours of daylight on the first day of each month in Rochester, NY.

Month	Hours of Daylight
Jan.	9.4
Feb.	10.6
March	11.9
April	13.9
May	14.7
June	15.4
July	15.1
Aug.	13.9
Sept.	12.5
Oct.	11.1
Nov.	9.7
Dec.	9.0

Given the data, what is the average rate of change in hours of daylight per month from January 1st to April 1st? Interpret what this means in the context of the problem.

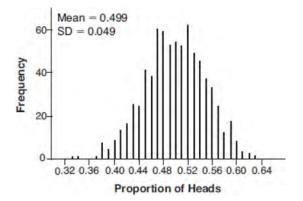
26 Algebraically solve for x:
$$\frac{7}{2x} - \frac{2}{x+1} = \frac{1}{4}$$

27 Graph $f(x) = \log_2(x+6)$ on the set of axes below.



28 Given
$$\tan \theta = \frac{7}{24}$$
, and θ terminates in Quadrant III, determine the value of $\cos \theta$.

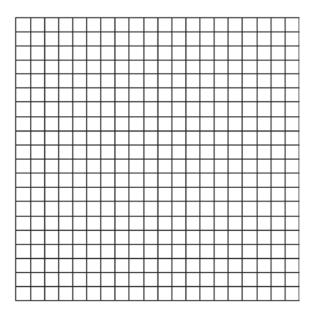
- 29 Kenzie believes that for $x \ge 0$, the expression $\left(\sqrt[7]{x^2}\right) \left(\sqrt[5]{x^3}\right)$ is equivalent to $\sqrt[35]{x^6}$. Is she correct? Justify your response algebraically.
- 30 When the function p(x) is divided by x 1 the quotient is $x^2 + 7 + \frac{5}{x-1}$. State p(x) in standard form.
- 31 Write a recursive formula for the sequence 6,9,13.5,20.25,...
- 32 Robin flips a coin 100 times. It lands heads up 43 times, and she wonders if the coin is unfair. She runs a computer simulation of 750 samples of 100 fair coin flips. The output of the proportion of heads is shown below.



Do the results of the simulation provide strong evidence that Robin's coin is unfair? Explain your answer.

- 33 Factor completely over the set of integers: $16x^4 81$. Sara graphed the polynomial $y = 16x^4 81$ and stated "All the roots of $y = 16x^4 81$ are real." Is Sara correct? Explain your reasoning.
- 34 The half-life of a radioactive substance is 15 years. Write an equation that can be used to determine the amount, s(t), of 200 grams of this substance that remains after t years. Determine algebraically, to the *nearest year*, how long it will take for $\frac{1}{10}$ of this substance to remain.

35 Determine an equation for the parabola with focus (4,-1) and directrix y = -5. (Use of the grid below is optional.)

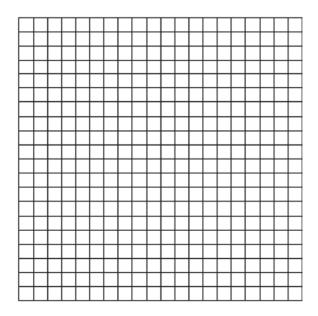


36 Juan and Filipe practice at the driving range before playing golf. The number of wins and corresponding practice times for each player are shown in the table below.

	Juan Wins	Felipe Wins
Short Practice Time	8	10
Long Practice Time	15	12

Given that the practice time was long, determine the exact probability that Filipe wins the next match. Determine whether or not the two events "Filipe wins" and "long practice time" are independent. Justify your answer.

37 Griffin is riding his bike down the street in Churchville, N.Y. at a constant speed, when a nail gets caught in one of his tires. The height of the nail above the ground, in inches, can be represented by the trigonometric function $f(t) = -13\cos(0.8\pi t) + 13$, where *t* represents the time (in seconds) since the nail first became caught in the tire. Determine the period of f(t). Interpret what the period represents in this context. On the grid below, graph *at least one* cycle of f(t) that includes the *y*-intercept of the function.



Does the height of the nail ever reach 30 inches above the ground? Justify your answer.

0819AII Regents Exam

- 1 When the expression $(x+2)^2 + 4(x+2) + 3$ is rewritten as the product of two binomials, the result is
 - 1) (x+3)(x+1)3) (x+2)(x+2)2) (x+5)(x+3)4) (x+6)(x+1)
- 2 The first term of a geometric sequence is 8 and the fourth term is 216. What is the sum of the first 12 terms of the corresponding series?
 - 1)236,1923)2,125,7602)708,5844)6,377,288

3 Perry invested in property that cost him \$1500. Five years later it was worth \$3000, and 10 years from his original purchase, it was worth \$6000. Assuming the growth rate remains the same, which type of function could he create to find the value of his investment 30 years from his original purchase?

- 1) exponential function 3) quadratic function
- 2) linear function 4) trigonometric function
- 4 If $(a^3 + 27) = (a+3)(a^2 + ma + 9)$, then *m* equals 1) -9 3) 3 2) -3 4) 6
- 5 If $\cos \theta = -\frac{3}{4}$ and θ is in Quadrant III, then $\sin \theta$ is equivalent to
 - 1) $-\frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}$ 3) $-\frac{5}{4}$ 2) $\frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}$ 4) $\frac{5}{4}$
- 6 A veterinary pharmaceutical company plans to test a new drug to treat a common intestinal infection among puppies. The puppies are randomly assigned to two equal groups. Half of the puppies will receive the drug, and the other half will receive a placebo. The veterinarians monitor the puppies. This is an example of which study method?
 - 1) census

3) survey

2) observational study

4) controlled experiment

- 7 The expression $2 \frac{x-1}{x+2}$ is equivalent to 1) $1 - \frac{3}{x+2}$ 2) $1 + \frac{3}{x+2}$ 3) $1 - \frac{1}{x+2}$ 4) $1 + \frac{1}{x+2}$
- 8 Which description could represent the graph of $f(x) = 4x^2(x+a) x a$, if *a* is an integer?
 - 1) As $x \to -\infty$, $f(x) \to \infty$, as $x \to \infty$, $f(x) \to \infty$, and the graph has 3 *x*-intercepts.
 - 2) As $x \to -\infty$, $f(x) \to -\infty$, as $x \to \infty$, $f(x) \to \infty$, and the graph has 3 *x*-intercepts.

3) As x → -∞, f(x) → ∞, as x → ∞, f(x) → -∞, and the graph has 4 x-intercepts.
4) As x → -∞, f(x) → -∞, as x → ∞, f(x) → ∞, and the graph has 4 x-intercepts.

9 After Roger's surgery, his doctor administered pain medication in the following amounts in milligrams over four days.

Day (n)	1	2	3	4
Dosage (m)	2000	1680	1411.2	1185.4

How can this sequence best be modeled recursively?

- 1) $m_1 = 2000$ 3) $m_1 = 2000$ $m_n = m_{n-1} 320$ $m_n = (0.84)m_{n-1}$ 2) $m_n = 2000(0.84)^{n-1}$ 4) $m_n = 2000(0.84)^{n+1}$
- 10 The expression $\frac{9x^2 2}{3x + 1}$ is equivalent to
 - 1) $3x 1 \frac{1}{3x + 1}$ 2) $3x - 1 + \frac{1}{3x + 1}$ 3) $3x + 1 - \frac{1}{3x + 1}$ 4) $3x + 1 + \frac{1}{3x + 1}$
- 11 If f(x) is an even function, which function must also be even?
 - 1) f(x-2) 3) f(x+1)
 - 2) f(x) + 3 4) f(x+1) + 3

- 12 The average monthly temperature of a city can be modeled by a cosine graph. Melissa has been living in Phoenix, Arizona, where the average annual temperature is 75°F. She would like to move, and live in a location where the average annual temperature is 62°F. When examining the graphs of the average monthly temperatures for various locations, Melissa should focus on the
 - 1) amplitude 3) period
 - 2) horizontal shift 4) midline
- 13 Consider the probability statements regarding events A and B below.
 - P(A or B) = 0.3; P(A and B) = 0.2; and P(A|B) = 0.8What is P(B)?
 1) 0.1
 3) 0.375
 2) 0.25
 4) 0.667

14 Given y > 0, the expression $\sqrt{3x^2y} \cdot \sqrt[3]{27x^3y^2}$ is equivalent to

1) $81x^5y^3$ 2) $3^{1.5}x^2y$ 3) $3^{\frac{5}{2}}x^2y^{\frac{5}{3}}$ 4) $3^{\frac{3}{2}}x^2y^{\frac{7}{6}}$

15	Wha	at is the solution set of the equation	$\frac{10}{x^2-2x} + \frac{4}{x}$	$=\frac{5}{x-2}?$
	1)	$\{0,2\}$	3)	{2}
	2)	$\{0\}$	4)	{ }

- 16 What are the solution(s) to the system of equations shown below?
 - $x^{2} + y^{2} = 5$ y = 2x1) x = 1 and x = -12) x = 13) (1,2) and (-1,-2) 4) (1,2), only
- 17 If \$5000 is put into a savings account that pays 3.5% interest compounded monthly, how much money, to the *nearest ten cents*, would be in that account after 6 years, assuming no money was added or withdrawn?
 - 1) \$5177.80
 3) \$6146.30

 2) \$5041.20
 4) \$6166.50
 - 2) \$5941.30 4) \$6166.50

18 The Fahrenheit temperature, F(t), of a heated object at time *t*, in minutes, can be modeled by the function below. F_s is the surrounding temperature, F_0 is the initial temperature of the object, and *k* is a constant.

$$F(t) = F_s + (F_0 - F_s)e^{-t}$$

Coffee at a temperature of 195°F is poured into a container. The room temperature is kept at a constant 68°F and k = 0.05. Coffee is safe to drink when its temperature is, at most, 120°F. To the *nearest minute*, how long will it take until the coffee is safe to drink?

- 1) 7 3) 11
- 2) 10 4) 18
- 19 The mean intelligence quotient (IQ) score is 100, with a standard deviation of 15, and the scores are normally distributed. Given this information, the approximate percentage of the population with an IQ greater than 130 is closest to
 - 1)
 2%
 3)
 48%

 2)
 31%
 4)
 95%
- 20 After examining the functions $f(x) = \ln(x+2)$ and $g(x) = e^{x-1}$ over the interval (-2,3], Lexi determined that the correct number of solutions to the equation f(x) = g(x) is
 - 1)
 1
 3)
 3

 2)
 2
 4)
 0
- 21 Evan graphed a cubic function, $f(x) = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$, and determined the roots of f(x) to be ±1 and 2. What is the value of *b*, if a = 1?
 - 1) 1 3) -1
 - 2) 2 4) -2
- 22 The equation $t = \frac{1}{0.0105} \ln \left(\frac{A}{5000} \right)$ relates time, *t*, in years, to the amount of money, *A*, earned by a \$5000

investment. Which statement accurately describes the relationship between the average rates of change of t on the intervals [6000, 8000] and [9000, 12,000]?

- 1) A comparison cannot be made because the intervals are different sizes.
- 3) The average rate of change is larger for the interval [6000, 8000].
- 2) The average rate of change is equal for both intervals.
- 4) The average rate of change is larger for the interval [9000, 12,000].

23 What is the inverse of
$$f(x) = \frac{x}{x+2}$$
, where $x \neq -2$?

1)
$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{2x}{x-1}$$

2) $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{-2x}{x-1}$
3) $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x}{x-2}$
4) $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{-x}{x-2}$

A study of black bears in the Adirondacks reveals that their population can be represented by the function $P(t) = 3500(1.025)^t$, where *t* is the number of years since the study began. Which function is correctly rewritten to reveal the monthly growth rate of the black bear population?

1)
$$P(t) = 3500(1.00206)^{12t}$$

2) $P(t) = 3500(1.00206)^{\frac{t}{12}}$
3) $P(t) = 3500(1.34489)^{\frac{t}{12}}$
4) $P(t) = 3500(1.34489)^{\frac{t}{12}}$

- 25 At Andrew Jackson High School, students are only allowed to enroll in AP U.S. History if they have already taken AP World History or AP European History. Out of 825 incoming seniors, 165 took AP World History, 66 took AP European History, and 33 took both. Given this information, determine the probability a randomly selected incoming senior is allowed to enroll in AP U.S. History.
- 26 Explain what a rational exponent, such as $\frac{5}{2}$ means. Use this explanation to evaluate $9^{\frac{5}{2}}$.

27 Write
$$-\frac{1}{2}i^3\left(\sqrt{-9}-4\right)-3i^2$$
 in simplest $a+bi$ form.

A person's lung capacity can be modeled by the function $C(t) = 250 \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{5}t\right) + 2450$, where C(t) represents the volume in mL present in the lungs after *t* seconds. State the maximum value of this function over one full cycle, and explain what this value represents.

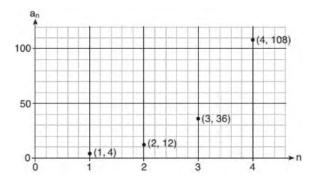
and explain what this value represents.

29 Determine for which polynomial(s) (x + 2) is a factor. Explain your answer.

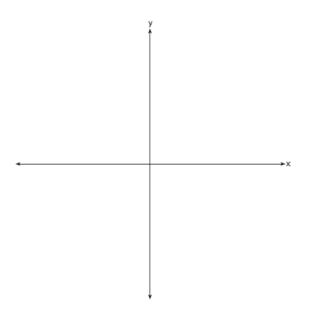
$$P(x) = x^{4} - 3x^{3} - 16x - 12$$
$$Q(x) = x^{3} - 3x^{2} - 16x - 12$$

30 On July 21, 2016, the water level in Puget Sound, WA reached a high of 10.1 ft at 6 a.m. and a low of -2 ft at 12:30 p.m. Across the country in Long Island, NY, Shinnecock Bay's water level reached a high of 2.5 ft at 10:42 p.m. and a low of -0.1 ft at 5:31 a.m. The water levels of both locations are affected by the tides and can be modeled by sinusoidal functions. Determine the difference in amplitudes, in feet, for these two locations.

31 Write a recursive formula, a_n , to describe the sequence graphed below.

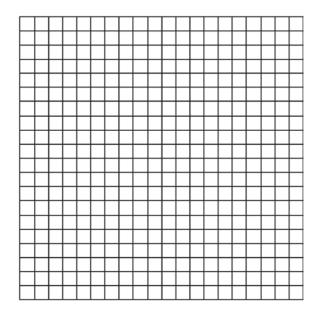


32 Sketch the graphs of $r(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ and a(x) = |x| - 3 on the set of axes below. Determine, to the *nearest tenth*, the positive solution of r(x) = a(x).

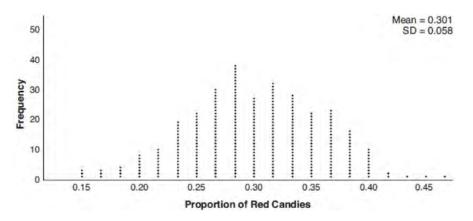


33 A population of 950 bacteria grows continuously at a rate of 4.75% per day. Write an exponential function, N(t), that represents the bacterial population after *t* days and explain the reason for your choice of base. Determine the bacterial population after 36 hours, to the *nearest bacterium*.

34 Write an equation for a sine function with an amplitude of 2 and a period of $\frac{\pi}{2}$. On the grid below, sketch the graph of the equation in the interval 0 to 2π .



35 Mary bought a pack of candy. The manufacturer claims that 30% of the candies manufactured are red. In her pack, 14 of the 60 candies are red. She ran a simulation of 300 samples, assuming the manufacturer is correct. The results are shown below.



Based on the simulation, determine the middle 95% of plausible values that the proportion of red candies in a pack is within. Based on the simulation, is it unusual that Mary's pack had 14 red candies out of a total of 60? Explain.

36 a) Algebraically determine the roots, in simplest a + bi form, to the equation below.

$$x^2 - 2x + 7 = 4x - 10$$

b) Consider the system of equations below.

$$y = x^2 - 2x + 7$$
$$y = 4x - 10$$

The graph of this system confirms the solution from part *a* is imaginary. Explain why.

37 The Beaufort Wind Scale was devised by British Rear Admiral Sir Francis Beaufort, in 1805 based upon observations of the effects of the wind. Beaufort numbers, B, are determined by the equation $B = 1.69\sqrt{s + 4.45} - 3.49$, where *s* is the speed of the wind in mph, and *B* is rounded to the nearest integer from 0 to 12.

Beaufort Wind Scale					
Beaufort Number	Force of Wind				
0	Calm				
1	Light air				
2	Light breeze				
3	Gentle breeze				
4	Moderate breeze				
5	Fresh breeze				
6	Steady breeze				
7	Moderate gale				
8	Fresh gale				
9	Strong gale				
10	Whole gale				
11	Storm				
12	Hurricane				

Using the table above, classify the force of wind at a speed of 30 mph. Justify your answer. In 1946, the scale was extended to accommodate strong hurricanes. A strong hurricane received a *B* value of exactly 15. Algebraically determine the value of *s*, to the *nearest mph*. Any *B* values that round to 10 receive a Beaufort number of 10. Using technology, find an approximate range of wind speeds, to the *nearest mph*, associated with a Beaufort number of 10.

0120AII Common Core State Standards

- 1 The expression $\sqrt[4]{81x^8y^6}$ is equivalent to
 - 3) $9x^{2}y^{\frac{3}{2}}$ 4) $9x^{4}y^{2}$ 1) $3x^2y^{\frac{3}{2}}$ 2) $3x^4y^2$
- 2 Chet has \$1200 invested in a bank account modeled by the function $P(n) = 1200(1.002)^n$, where P(n) is the value of his account, in dollars, after n months. Chet's debt is modeled by the function Q(n) = 100n, where Q(n) is the value of debt, in dollars, after n months. After n months, which function represents Chet's net worth, R(n)?
 - 3) $R(n) = 1200(1.002)^n 100n$ 1) $R(n) = 1200(1.002)^{n} + 100n$ 4) $R(n) = 1200(1.002)^{12n} - 100n$ $R(n) = 1200(1.002)^{12n} + 100n$ 2)
- 3 Emmeline is working on one side of a polynomial identity proof used to form Pythagorean triples. Her work is shown below:

$$(5x)^2 + (5x^2 - 5)^2$$

Step 1: $25x^2 + (5x^2 - 5)^2$ Step 2: $25x^2 + 25x^2 + 25$ Step 3: $50x^2 + 25$ Step 4: $75x^2$ What statement is true regarding Emmeline's work? Emmeline's work is entirely correct. 1) 3)

- 2) There is a mistake in step 2, only.
- There are mistakes in step 2 and step 4. 4) There is a mistake in step 4, only.
- Susan won \$2,000 and invested it into an account with an annual interest rate of 3.2%. If her investment were 4
 - compounded monthly, which expression best represents the value of her investment after t years?
 - 3) $2064^{\frac{i}{12}}$ 2000(1.003)^{12t} 1) $2000(1.032)^{\frac{t}{12}}$ $\frac{2000(1.032)^t}{12}$ 2) 4)
- 5 Consider the end behavior description below.

• as $x \to -\infty$, $f(x) \to \infty$

• as $x \to \infty$, $f(x) \to -\infty$

Which function satisfies the given conditions?

6 The expression $(x + a)^2 + 5(x + a) + 4$ is equivalent to 1) (a + 1)(a + 4)2) (x + 1)(x + 4)3) (x + a + 1)(x + a + 4)4) $x^2 + a^2 + 5x + 5a + 4$

7 Given $x \neq -2$, the expression $\frac{2x^2 + 5x + 8}{x + 2}$ is equivalent to

1) $2x^{2} + \frac{9}{x+2}$ 2) $2x + \frac{7}{x+2}$ 3) $2x + 1 + \frac{6}{x+2}$ 4) $2x + 9 - \frac{10}{x+2}$

8 Which situation best describes conditional probability?

1) finding the probability of an event occurring two or more times

 finding the probability of two independent events occurring at the same time

- 2) finding the probability of an event occurring only once
- 4) finding the probability of an event occurring given another event had already occurred
- 9 Which expression is *not* a solution to the equation $2^t = \sqrt{10}$?
 - 1) $\frac{1}{2}\log_2 10$ 3) $\log_4 10$ 2) $\log_2 \sqrt{10}$ 4) $\log_{10} 4$

10 What is the solution set of
$$x = \sqrt{3x + 40}$$
?

1)
$$\{-5,8\}$$
3) $\{-4,10\}$ 2) $\{8\}$ 4) $\{\ \}$

11 Consider the data in the table below.

	Right Handed	Left Handed
Male	87	13
Female	89	11

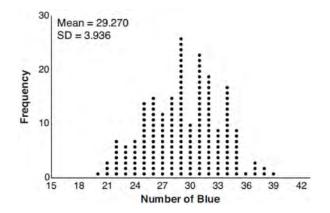
What is the probability that a randomly selected person is male given the person is left handed?

1)	$\frac{13}{200}$:	3)	$\frac{13}{50}$
2)	$\frac{13}{100}$		4)	$\frac{13}{24}$

12 The function $N(x) = 90(0.86)^x + 69$ can be used to predict the temperature of a cup of hot chocolate in degrees Fahrenheit after *x* minutes. What is the approximate average rate of change of the temperature of the hot chocolate, in degrees per minute, over the interval [0,6]?

- 1) -8.93 3) 0.11
- 2) -0.11 4) 8.93

- 13 A recursive formula for the sequence $40, 30, 22.5, \ldots$ is
 - 3) $g_n = 40 \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{n-1}$ 4) $g_1 = 40$ $1) \quad g_n = 40 \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^n$ 2) $g_1 = 40$ $g_n = \frac{3}{4}g_{n-1}$ $g_n = g_{n-1} - 10$
- 14 The J& B candy company claims that 45% of the candies it produces are blue, 30% are brown, and 25% are yellow. Each bag holds 65 candies. A simulation was run 200 times, each of sample size 65, based on the premise that 45% of the candies are blue. The results of the simulation are shown below.



Bonnie purchased a bag of J& B's candy and counted 24 blue candies. What inference can be made regarding a bag of J& B's with only 24 blue candies?

- The company is not meeting their 1) production standard.
- 2) Bonnie's bag was a rarity and the company should not be concerned.
- The company should change their claim 3) to 37% blue candies are produced.
- Bonnie's bag is within the middle 95% of 4) the simulated data supporting the company's claim.
- 15 Which investigation technique is most often used to determine if a single variable has an impact on a given population?
 - observational study controlled experiment 1) 3)
 - random survey 2)
- 4) formal interview

16 As θ increases from $-\frac{\pi}{2}$ to 0 radians, the value of $\cos \theta$ will

decrease from 1 to 0 1)

decrease from 0 to -1

2)

- increase from -1 to 03)
- 4) increase from 0 to 1

17 Consider the following patterns:

- I. 16,-12,9,-6.75,...II. 1,4,9,16,...III. 6,18,30,42,...IV. $\frac{1}{2},\frac{2}{3},\frac{3}{4},\frac{4}{5},...$ Which pattern is geometric? 1) I
- 1) I
 3) III

 2) II
 4) IV
- 18 Consider the system below.

x+y+z = 9x-y-z = -1x-y+z = 21

Which value is *not* in the solution, (x, y, z), of the system?

- 1) -8 3) 11
- 2) -6 4) 4
- 19 Which statement regarding polynomials and their zeros is true?
 - f(x) = (x² − 1)(x + a) has zeros of 1 and 3) f(x) = (x² + 25)(x + a) has zeros of ±5 -a, only. and -a.
 f(x) = x³ − ax² + 16x − 16a has zeros of 4) f(x) = x³ − ax² − 9x + 9a has zeros of ±3 4 and a, only. and a.

20 If a solution of $2(2x - 1) = 5x^2$ is expressed in simplest a + bi form, the value of b is

1)	$\frac{\sqrt{6}}{5}i$	3)	$\frac{1}{5}i$
2)	$\frac{\sqrt{6}}{5}$	4)	$\frac{1}{5}$

21 Which value, to the *nearest tenth*, is the *smallest* solution of f(x) = g(x) if $f(x) = 3\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) - 1$ and

 $g(x) = x^{3} - 2x + 1?$ 1) -3.6
3) -1.8
2) -2.1
4) 1.4

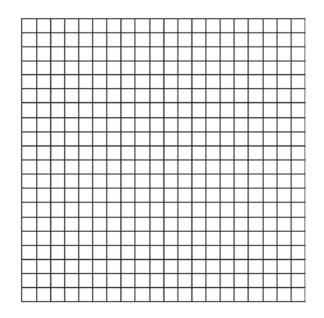
22 Expressed in simplest a + bi form, $(7 - 3i) + (x - 2i)^2 - (4i + 2x^2)$ is

- 1) $(3-x^2) (4x+7)i$ 3) $(3-x^2) 7i$
- 2) $(3+3x^2) (4x+7)i$ 4) $(3+3x^2) 7i$

- 23 Written in simplest form, the fraction $\frac{x^3 9x}{9 x^2}$, where $x \neq \pm 3$, is equivalent to
 - 1) -x2) x3) $\frac{-x(x+3)}{(3+x)}$ 4) $\frac{x(x-3)}{(3-x)}$
- 24 According to a study, 45% of Americans have type O blood. If a random number generator produces three-digit values from 000 to 999, which values would represent those having type O blood?
 - 1) between 000 and 045, inclusive 3) between 000 and 449, inclusive
 - 2) between 000 and 444, inclusive 4) between 000 and 450, inclusive

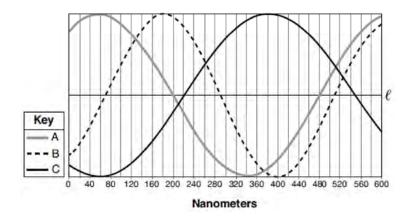
25 For *n* and
$$p > 0$$
, is the expression $\left(p^2 n^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)^8 \sqrt{p^5 n^4}$ equivalent to $p^{18} n^6 \sqrt{p}$? Justify your answer.

- 26 Show why x 3 is a factor of $m(x) = x^3 x^2 5x 3$. Justify your answer.
- 27 Describe the transformation applied to the graph of $p(x) = 2^x$ that forms the new function $q(x) = 2^{x-3} + 4$.
- 28 The parabola $y = -\frac{1}{20}(x-3)^2 + 6$ has its focus at (3,1). Determine and state the equation of the directrix. (The use of the grid below is optional.)



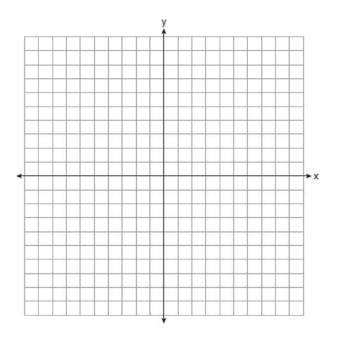
Given the geometric series $300 + 360 + 432 + 518.4 + \dots$, write a geometric series formula, S_n , for the sum of the first *n* terms. Use the formula to find the sum of the first 10 terms, to the *nearest tenth*.

30 Visible light can be represented by sinusoidal waves. Three visible light waves are shown in the graph below. The midline of each wave is labeled ℓ .



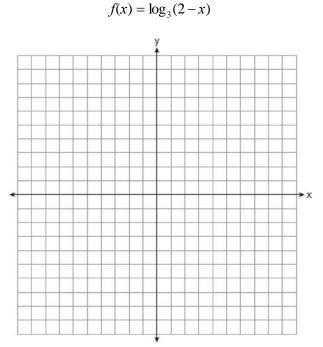
Based on the graph, which light wave has the longest period? Justify your answer.

- 31 Biologists are studying a new bacterium. They create a culture with 100 of the bacteria and anticipate that the number of bacteria will double every 30 hours. Write an equation for the number of bacteria, *B*, in terms of the number of hours, *t*, since the experiment began.
- 32 Graph $y = x^3 4x^2 + 2x + 7$ on the set of axes below.



33 Sonja is cutting wire to construct a mobile. She cuts 100 inches for the first piece, 80 inches for the second piece, and 64 inches for the third piece. Assuming this pattern continues, write an explicit equation for a_n , the length in inches of the *n*th piece. Sonja only has 40 feet of wire to use for the project and wants to cut 20 pieces total for the mobile using her pattern. Will she have enough wire? Justify your answer.

34 Graph the following function on the axes below.



State the domain of f. State the equation of the asymptote.

35 Algebraically solve the following system of equations.

$$(x-2)^{2} + (y-3)^{2} = 16$$
$$x + y - 1 = 0$$

36 The table below gives air pressures in kPa at selected altitudes above sea level measured in kilometers.

X	Altitude (km)	0	1	2	3	4	5
у	Air Pressure (kPa)	101	90	79	70	62	54

Write an exponential regression equation that models these data rounding all values to the *nearest thousandth*. Use this equation to algebraically determine the altitude, to the *nearest hundredth* of a kilometer, when the air pressure is 29 kPa.

37 Sarah is fighting a sinus infection. Her doctor prescribed a nasal spray and an antibiotic to fight the infection. The active ingredients, in milligrams, remaining in the bloodstream from the nasal spray, n(t), and the antibiotic, a(t), are modeled in the functions below, where t is the time in hours since the medications were taken.

$$n(t) = \frac{t+1}{t+5} + \frac{18}{t^2 + 8t + 15}$$
$$a(t) = \frac{9}{t+3}$$

Determine which drug is made with a greater initial amount of active ingredient. Justify your answer. Sarah's doctor told her to take both drugs at the same time. Determine algebraically the number of hours after taking the medications when both medications will have the same amount of active ingredient remaining in her bloodstream.

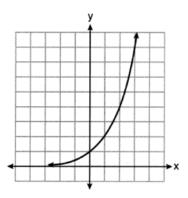
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- 1 For all positive values of x, which expression is equivalent to $x^{\frac{3}{4}}$?
 - 1) $\sqrt[4]{x^3}$ 2) $\sqrt[3]{x^4}$ 3) $(x^3)^4$ 4) $3(x^4)$
- 2 Mrs. Favata's statistics class wants to conduct a survey to see how students feel about changing the school mascot's name. Which plan is the best process for gathering an appropriate sample?
 - 1) Survey students in a random sample of senior homerooms.
 - 2) Survey every tenth student entering art classes in the school.
 - 3) Survey every fourth student entering the cafeteria during each lunch period.
 - 4) Survey all members of the school's varsity sports teams.
- 3 Given $x \neq -3$, the expression $\frac{2x^3 + 7x^2 3x 25}{x+3}$ is equivalent to
 - 1) $2x^{2} + x 6 \frac{7}{x+3}$ 2) $2x^{2} + 13x - 36 + \frac{83}{x+3}$ 3) $2x^{2} + x - 13$ 4) $x^{2} + 4x - 15 + \frac{20}{x+3}$

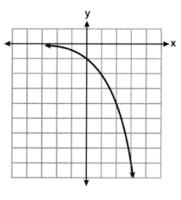
4 In a group of 40 people, 20 have brown hair, 22 have blue eyes, and 15 have both brown hair and blue eyes. How many people have neither brown hair nor blue eyes?

- 1) 0 3) 27
- 2) 13 4) 32

5 Consider the function y = h(x), defined by the graph below.



Which equation could be used to represent the graph shown below?



- 1) y = h(x) 23) y = -h(x)2) y = h(x 2)4) y = h(-x)
- 6 For the polynomial p(x), if p(3) = 0, it can be concluded that
 - 1) x + 3 is a factor of p(x)
 - 2) x-3 is a factor of p(x)

3) when p(x) is divided by 3, the remainder is zero

- 4) when p(x) is divided by -3, the remainder is zero
- 7 The solution to the equation $5e^{x+2} = 7$ is

1)
$$-2 + \ln\left(\frac{7}{5}\right)$$

2) $\left(\frac{\ln 7}{\ln 5}\right) - 2$
3) $\frac{-3}{5}$
4) $-2 + \ln(2)$

8 Consider the system of equations below?

$$x + 2y - z = 1$$
$$-x - 3y + 2z = 0$$
$$2x - 4y + z = 10$$

What is the solution to the given system of equations?

- 9 Monthly mortgage payments can be found using the formula below, where M is the monthly payment, P is the amount borrowed, r is the annual interest rate, and n is the total number of monthly payments.

$$M = \frac{P\left(\frac{r}{12}\right)\left(1 + \frac{r}{12}\right)^n}{\left(1 + \frac{r}{12}\right)^n - 1}$$

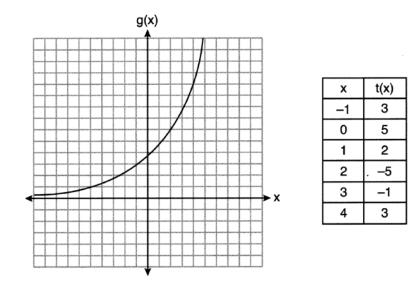
If Adam takes out a 15-year mortgage, borrowing \$240,000 at an annual interest rate of 4.5%, his monthly payment will be

- 1)\$1379.093)\$1835.982)\$1604.804)\$9011.94
- 10 For all real values of x, if $f(x) = (x-3)^2$ and $g(x) = (x+3)^2$, what is f(x) g(x)?
 - 1) -18 3) -12x
 - 2) 0 4) $2x^2 12x 18$

11 If $f(t) = 50(.5)^{\frac{1}{5715}}$ represents a mass, in grams, of carbon-14 remaining after *t* years, which statement(s) must be true?

- I. The mass of the carbon-14 is decreasing by half each year.
- II. The mass of the original sample is 50 g.
- 1) I, only3) I and II
- 2) II, only 4) neither I nor II

12 Consider the graph of *g* and the table representing *t* below.

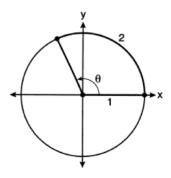


Over the interval [2,4], which statement regarding the average rate of change for g and t is true?

4)

- 1) g has a greater average rate of change. 3)
- The average rate of change for g is twice the average rate of change for t.
- 2) The average rates of change are equal.
- The average rate of change for *g* is half the average rate of change for *t*.
- 13 A parabola has a directrix of y = 3 and a vertex at (2,1). Which ordered pair is the focus of the parabola?
 - 1) (2,-1) 3) (2,2)
 - 2) (2,0) 4) (2,5)
- 14 The heights of the 3300 students at Oceanview High School are approximately normally distributed with a mean of 65.5 inches and a standard deviation of 2.9 inches. The number of students at Oceanview who are between 64 and 68 inches tall is closest to
 - 1)16603)22442)10704)1640
- 15 Which statement below about the graph of $f(x) = -\log(x+4) + 2$ is true?
 - 1) f(x) has a *y*-intercept at (0,2). 2) -f(x) has a *y*-intercept at (0,2). 4) $x \to -4, f(x) \to \infty$.
- 16 A researcher wants to determine if room-darkening shades cause people to sleep longer. Which method of data collection is most appropriate?
 - 1) census3) observation study
 - 2) survey 4) controlled experiment

- 17 The inverse of $f(x) = -6x + \frac{1}{2}$ is 1) $f^{-1}(x) = 6x - \frac{1}{2}$ 2) $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{-6x + \frac{1}{2}}$ 3) $f^{-1}(x) = -\frac{1}{6}x + \frac{1}{12}$ 4) $f^{-1}(x) = -\frac{1}{6}x + 2$
- 18 The expression $\frac{x^2 + 12}{x^2 + 3}$ can be rewritten as 1) $\frac{10}{x^2 + 3}$ 3) x + 92) $1 + \frac{9}{x^2 + 3}$ 4) 4
- 19 An angle, θ , is rotated counterclockwise on the unit circle, with its terminal side in the second quadrant, as shown in the diagram below.



V	Vhi	ch	value	represe	nts the	e radian	measure	of	angle	$\theta?$
1)	1							3)	65.4

2) 2 4) 114.6

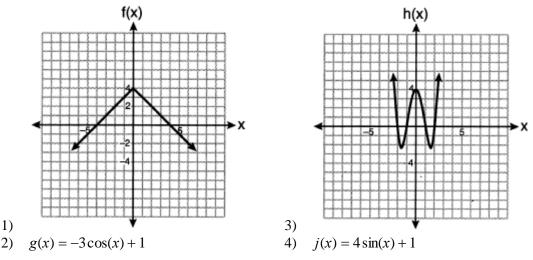
20 The depth of the water, d(t), in feet, on a given day at Thunder Bay, *t* hours after midnight is modeled by $d(t) = 5 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}(t-5)\right) + 7$. Which statement about the Thunder Bay tide is *false*?

1) A low tide occurred at 2 a.m.

3) The water depth at 9 a.m. was approximately 11 feet.4) The difference in water depth between

- 2) The maximum depth of the water was 12 4) The difference in water depth be high tide and low tide is 14 feet.
- 21 A function is defined as $a_n = a_{n-1} + \log_{n+1}(n-1)$, where $a_1 = 8$. What is the value of a_3 ?
 - 1) 8 3) 9.2
 - 2) 8.5 4) 10

22 Which function has a maximum *y*-value of 4 and a midline of y = 1?



23 Which expression is equivalent to $(x + yi)(x^2 - xyi - y^2)$, where *i* is the imaginary unit? 1) $x^3 + y^3i$ 2) $x^3 - xy^2 - (xy^2 + y^3)i$ 3) $x^3 - 2xy^2 - y^3i$ 4) $x^3 - y^3i$

24 The growth of a \$500 investment can be modeled by the function $P(t) = 500(1.03)^t$, where *t* represents time in years. In terms of the monthly rate of growth, the value of the investment can be best approximated by 1) $P(t) = 500(1.00247)^{12t}$ 3) $P(t) = 500(1.03)^{12t}$

2) $P(t) = 500(1.00247)^{t}$ 4) $P(t) = 500(1.03)^{\frac{t}{12}}$

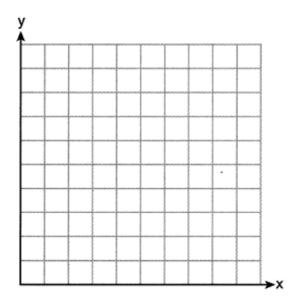
- 25 Does the equation $x^2 4x + 13 = 0$ have imaginary solutions? Justify your answer.
- 26 The initial push of a child on a swing causes the swing to travel a total of 6 feet. Each successive swing travels 80% of the distance of the previous swing. Determine the total distance, to the *nearest hundredth of a foot*, a child travels in the first five swings.
- 27 Solve algebraically for *n*: $\frac{2}{n^2} + \frac{3}{n} = \frac{4}{n^2}$
- 28 Factor completely over the set of integers: $-2x^4 + x^3 + 18x^2 9x$

29 The relative frequency table shows the proportion of a population who have a given eye color and the proportion of the same population who wear glasses.

	Wear Glasses	Don't Wear Glasses
Blue Eyes	0.14	0.26
Brown Eyes	0.11	0.24
Green Eyes	0.10	0.15

Given the data, are the events of having blue eyes and wearing glasses independent? Justify your answer.

- 30 For $x \neq 0$ and $y \neq 0$, $\sqrt[3]{81x^{15}y^9} = 3^a x^5 y^3$. Determine the value of *a*.
- 31 Graph $y = 2\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) + 5$ on the interval $[0, 2\pi]$, using the axes below.

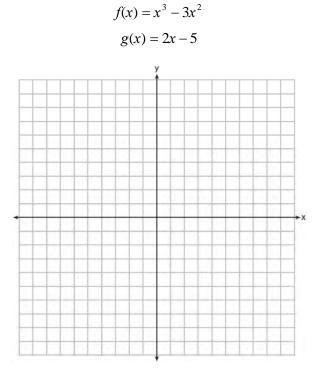


32 A cup of coffee is left out on a countertop to cool. The table below represents the temperature, F(t), in degrees Fahrenheit, of the coffee after it is left out for *t* minutes.

t	0	5	10	15	20	25
F(t)	180	144	120	104	93.3	86.2

Based on these data, write an exponential regression equation, F(t), to model the temperature of the coffee. Round all values to the *nearest thousandth*.

33 On the set of axes below, graph y = f(x) and y = g(x) for the given functions.

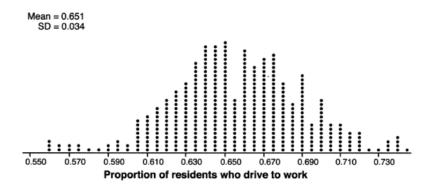


State the number of solutions to the equation f(x) = g(x).

34 A Foucault pendulum can be used to demonstrate that the Earth rotates. The time, *t*, in seconds, that it takes for one swing or period of the pendulum can be modeled by the equation $t = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{L}{g}}$ where *L* is the length of the

pendulum in meters and g is a constant of 9.81 m/s^2 . The first Foucault pendulum was constructed in 1851 and has a pendulum length of 67 m. Determine, to the *nearest tenth of a second*, the time it takes this pendulum to complete one swing. Another Foucault pendulum at the United Nations building takes 9.6 seconds to complete one swing. Determine, to the *nearest tenth of a meter*, the length of this pendulum.

35 In order to decrease the percentage of its residents who drive to work, a large city launches a campaign to encourage people to use public transportation instead. Before starting the campaign, the city's Department of Transportation uses census data to estimate that 65% of its residents drive to work. The Department of Transportation conducts a simulation, shown below, run 400 times based on this estimate. Each dot represents the proportion of 200 randomly selected residents who drive to work.



Use the simulation results to construct a plausible interval containing the middle 95% of the data. Round your answer to the *nearest hundredth*. One year after launching the campaign, the Department of Transportation conducts a survey of 200 randomly selected city residents and finds that 122 of them drive to work. Should the department conclude that the city's campaign was effective? Use statistical evidence from the simulation to explain your answer.

36 Solve the system of equations algebraically.

$$x^{2} + y^{2} = 25$$
$$y + 5 = 2x$$

37 The population, in millions of people, of the United States can be represented by the recursive formula below, where a_0 represents the population in 1910 and *n* represents the number of years since 1910.

$$a_0 = 92.2$$

 $a_n = 1.015a_{n-1}$

Identify the percentage of the annual rate of growth from the equation $a_n = 1.015a_{n-1}$. Write an exponential function, *P*, where *P*(*t*) represents the United States population in millions of people, and *t* is the number of years since 1910. According to this model, determine algebraically the number of years it takes for the population of the United States to be approximately 300 million people. Round your answer to the *nearest year*.

0822aii

- 1 The Hot and Tasty Coffee chain conducts a survey of its customers at its location at the Staten Island ferry terminal. After the survey is completed, the statistical consultant states that 70% of customers who took the survey said the most important factor in choosing where to get their coffee is how fast they are served. Based on this result, Hot and Tasty Coffee can infer that
 - 1) most of its customers in New York State 3) m care most about being served quickly fe
 - coffee drinkers care less about taste and more about being served quickly
- most of its customers at the Staten Island ferry terminal care most about being served quickly
- 4) most of its customers at transportation terminals and stations care most about being served quickly
- 2 Given that *i* is the imaginary unit, the expression $(x 2i)^2$ is equivalent to
 - 1) $x^2 + 4$ 3) $x^2 2xi 4$
 - 2) $x^2 4$ 4) $x^2 4xi 4$
- 3 The equation below can be used to model the height of a tide in feet, H(t), on a beach at t hours.

$$H(t) = 4.8 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}(t+3)\right) + 5.1$$

Using this function, the amplitude of the tide is

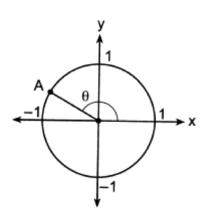
- 1) $\frac{\pi}{6}$ 3) 3
- 2) 4.8 4) 5.1
- 4 In watching auditions for lead singer in a band, Liem became curious as to whether there is an association between how animated the leadsinger is and the amount of applause from the audience. He decided to watch each singer and rate the singer on a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 is the least animated and 5 is the most animated. He did this for all 5 nights of auditions and found that the more animated singers did receive louder applause. The study Liem conducted would be best described as
 - 1) experimental

3) a sample survey

2) observational

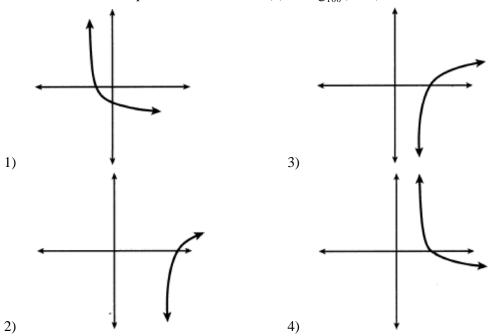
4) a random assignment

5 In the diagram of a unit circle below, point A, $\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$, represents the point where the terminal side of θ intersects the unit circle.



Wh	at is $m \angle \theta$?		
1)	30°	3)	135°
2)	120°	4)	150°

- 6 Consider the function $f(x) = 2x^3 + x^2 18x 9$. Which statement is true?
 - 1) 2x 1 is a factor of f(x). 2) x - 3 is a factor of f(x). 3) $f(3) \neq f\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)$ 4) $f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 0$
- 7 Which sketch could represent the function $m(x) = -\log_{100}(x-2)$?





- 8 Which equation has roots of 3 + i and 3 i?
 - 1) $x^{2}-6x+10=0$ 2) $x^{2}+6x-10=0$ 3) $x^{2}-10x+6=0$ 4) $x^{2}+10x-6=0$

9 A local university has a current enrollment of 12,000 students. The enrollment is increasing continuously at a rate of 2.5% each year. Which logarithm is equal to the number of years it will take for the population to increase to 15,000 students?

- 1) $\frac{\ln 1.25}{0.25}$ 2) $\frac{\ln 3000}{0.025}$ 3) $\frac{\ln 1.25}{2.5}$ 4) $\frac{\ln 1.25}{0.025}$
- 10 What is the total number of points of intersection of the graphs of the equations $y = e^x$ and xy = 20?
 - 1) 1 3) 3
 - 2) 2 4) 0

11 The amount of a substance, A(t), in grams, remaining after t days is modeled by $A(t) = 50(0.5)^{\frac{3}{3}}$. Which statement is false?

 $A(t) = 50(2)^{\frac{-t}{3}}.$

- 1) In 20 days, there is no substance remaining.
- 3) The amount of the substance remaining can also be modeled by
- 2) After two half-lives, there is 25% of the 4) substance remaining.

After one week, there is less than 10g of the substance remaining.

12 A parabola that has a vertex at (2, 1) and a focus of (2, -3) has an equation of

1)
$$y = \frac{1}{16}(x-2)^2 + 1$$

2) $y = -\frac{1}{16}(x+2)^2 - 1$
3) $y = -\frac{1}{16}(x-2)^2 + 1$
4) $y = -\frac{1}{16}(x-2)^2 - 3$

13 The expression $\left(a\sqrt[3]{2b^2}\right)\left(\sqrt[3]{4a^2b}\right)$ is equivalent to

- 1) $2ab\sqrt[3]{a^2}$ 2) 2ab3) $2ab\sqrt[3]{2a^2}$ 4) $2a^2b\sqrt[3]{2b}$
- 14 Given $f(x) = 3^{x-1} + 2$, as $x \to -\infty$ 1) $f(x) \to -1$ 2) $f(x) \to 0$ 3) $f(x) \to 2$ 4) $f(x) \to -\infty$

- 15 For all values of x for which the expression is defined, $\frac{x^2 + 3x}{x^2 + 5x + 6}$ is equivalent to
 - 3) $\frac{3x}{5x+6}$ 1) $1 - \frac{x}{x+2}$ 4) $1 + \frac{1}{2r+6}$ 2) $\frac{x}{x+2}$
- 16 A recursive formula for the sequence $64, 48, 36, \ldots$ is
 - 1) $a_n = 64(0.75)^{n-1}$ 3) $a_n = 64 + (n-1)(-16)$ 2) $a_1 = 64$ 4) $a_1 = 64$ $a_n = a_{n-1} - 16$ $a_n = 0.75 a_{n-1}$
- 17 Which expression is equivalent to $\frac{x^3-2}{x-2}$?
 - 3) $x^2 2$ 1) x^2 2) $x^{2} + 2x + 4 + \frac{6}{x-2}$ 4) $x^2 - 2x + 4 - \frac{10}{x - 2}$
- 18 What is the solution set of the equation $\frac{4}{k^2 8k + 12} = \frac{k}{k 2} + \frac{1}{k 6}$? 3) {-1} 1) $\{-1,6\}$ 4) $\{1\}$
 - 2) $\{1,-6\}$
- 19 Given the polynomial identity $x^6 + y^6 = (x^2 + y^2)(x^4 x^2y^2 + y^4)$, which equation must also be true for all values of x and y?
 - 1) $x^{6} + y^{6} = x^{2}(x^{4} x^{2}y^{2} + y^{4}) + y^{2}(x^{4} x^{2}y^{2} + y^{4})$ 2) $x^{6} + y^{6} = (x^{2} + y^{2})(x^{2} - y^{2})(x^{2} - y^{2})$ 3) $(x^3 + y^3)^2 = (x^2 + y^2)(x^4 - x^2y^2 + y^4)$ 4) $(x^6 + y^6) - (x^2 + y^2) = x^4 - x^2 y^2 + y^4$

20 Given $p(\theta) = 3\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}\theta\right)$ on the interval $-\pi < \theta < \pi$, the function p

- 1) decreases, then increases 3) decreases throughout the interval 2)
 - increases, then decreases 4) increases throughout the interval

21 A company fired several employees in order to save money. The amount of money the company saved per year over five years following the loss of employees is shown in the table below.

Year	Amount Saved
	(in dollars)
1	59,000
2	64,900
3	71,390
4	78,529
5	86,381.9

Which expression determines the total amount of money saved by the company over 5 years?

1)
$$\frac{59,000-59,000(1.1)^5}{1-1.1}$$

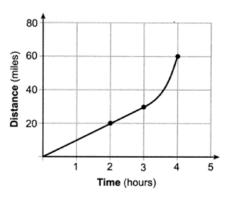
2) $\frac{59,000-59,000(0.1)^5}{1-0.1}$
3) $\sum_{n=1}^{5} 59,000(1.1)^n$
4) $\sum_{n=1}^{5} 59,000(0.1)^{n-1}$

- 22 A rush-hour commuter train has arrived on time 64 of its first 80 days. As arrivals continue, which equation can be used to find x, the number of consecutive days that the train must arrive on schedule to raise its on-time performance rate to 90%?
 - 1) $\frac{64}{80+x} = \frac{90}{100}$ 2) $\frac{64+x}{80+x} = \frac{90}{100}$ 4) $\frac{x}{80+x} = \frac{90}{100}$

23 Given $f(x) = -\frac{2}{5}x + 4$, which statement is true of the inverse function $f^{-1}(x)$?

- 1) $f^{-1}(x)$ is a line with slope $\frac{5}{2}$. 2) $f^{-1}(x)$ is a line with slope $\frac{2}{5}$. 3) $f^{-1}(x)$ passes through the point (6,-5). 4) $f^{-1}(x)$ has a y-intercept at (0,-4).
- 24 The amount of a substance, A(t), that remains after t days can be given by the equation $A(t) = A_0(0.5)^{\frac{1}{0.0803}}$, where A_0 represents the initial amount of the substance. An equivalent form of this equation is
 - 1) $A(t) = A_0(0.000178)^t$ 3) $A(t) = A_0(0.04015)^t$
 - 2) $A(t) = A_0 (0.945861)^t$ 4) $A(t) = A_0 (1.08361)^t$

25 Determine the average rate of change, in mph, from 2 to 4 hours on the graph shown below.



26 Factor the expression $x^3 - 2x^2 - 9x + 18$ completely.

27 Solve algebraically for all values of *x*: $\sqrt{4x+1} = 11-x$

28 Given that
$$\left(\frac{y^{\frac{17}{8}}}{\frac{5}{4}}\right)^{-4} = y^n$$
, where $y > 0$, determine the value of *n*.

- 29 Given $\cos A = \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}}$ and $\cot A = -3$, determine the value of $\sin A$ in radical form.
- 30 According to a study done at a hospital, the average weight of a newborn baby is 3.39 kg, with a standard deviation of 0.55 kg. The weights of all the newborns in this hospital closely follow a normal distribution. Last year, 9256 babies were born at this hospital. Determine, to the *nearest integer*, approximately how many babies weighed more than 4 kg.
- 31 The table below shows the results of gender and music preference. Based on these data, determine if the events "the person is female" and "the person prefers classic rock" are independent of each other. Justify your answer.

	Rap	Techno	Classic Rock	Classical
Male	39	17	42	12
Female	17	37	36	15

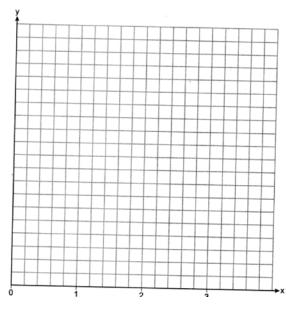
32 Algebraically determine the solution set for the system of equations below.

$$y = 2x^2 - 7x + 4$$
$$y = 11 - 2x$$

33 When observed by researchers under a microscope, a smartphone screen contained approximately 11,000 bacteria per square inch. Bacteria, under normal conditions, double in population every 20 minutes. a) Assuming an initial value of 11,000 bacteria, write a function, p(t), that can be used to model the population of bacteria, p, on a smartphone screen, where t represents the time in minutes after it is first observed under a microscope.

b) Using p(t) from part *a*, determine algebraically, to the *nearest hundredth of a minute*, the amount of time it would take for a smartphone screen that was not touched or cleaned to have a population of 1,000,000 bacteria per square inch.

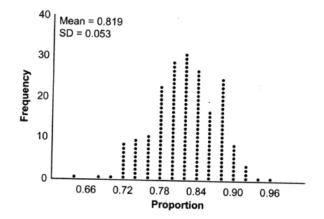
34 The function v(x) = x(3-x)(x+4) models the volume, in cubic inches, of a rectangular solid for $0 \le x \le 3$. Graph y = v(x) over the domain $0 \le x \le 3$.



To the *nearest tenth of a cubic inch*, what is the maximum volume of the rectangular solid?

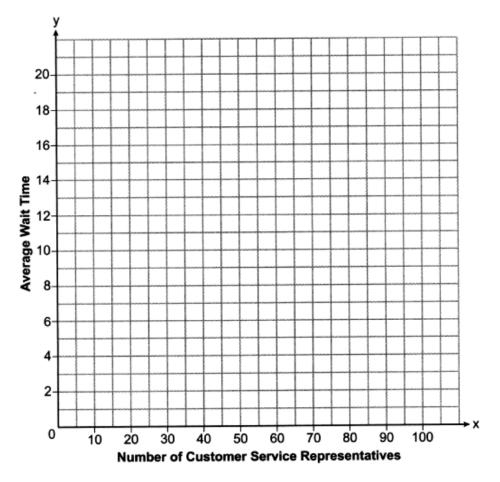
35 Given $f(x) = 3x^3 - 4x^2 + 2x - 1$ and g(x) = x - 4, state the quotient and remainder of $\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$, in the form $q(x) + \frac{r(x)}{g(x)}$. Is x = 4 a root of f(x)? Explain your answer.

36 State officials claim 82% of a community want to repeal the 30 mph speed limit on an expressway. A community organization devises a simulation based on the claim that 82% of the community supports the repeal. Each dot on the graph below represents the proportion of community members who support the repeal. The graph shows 200 simulated surveys, each of sample size 60.



Based on the simulation, determine an interval containing the middle 95% of plausible proportions. Round your answer to the *nearest thousandth*. The community organization conducted its own sample survey of 60 people and found 70% supported the repeal. Based on the results of the simulation, explain why the organization should question the State officials' claim.

37 A technology company is comparing two plans for speeding up its technical support time. Plan *A* can be modeled by the function $A(x) = 15.7(0.98)^x$ and plan *B* can be modeled by the function $B(x) = 11(0.99)^x$ where *x* is the number of customer service representatives employed by the company and A(x) and B(x) represent the average wait time, in minutes, of each customer. Graph A(x) and B(x) in the interval $0 \le x \le 100$ on the set of axes below.



To the *nearest integer*, solve the equation A(x) = B(x). Determine, to the *nearest minute*, B(100) - A(100). Explain what this value represents in the given context.

0123aii Common Core State Standards

- 1 Which expression is equivalent to $(x+2)^2 5(x+2) + 6$?
 - 1) x(x-1)3) (x-4)(x+3)2) (x-3)(x-2)4) (x-6)(x+1)
- 2 To the *nearest tenth*, the solution to the equation $4300e^{0.07x} 123 = 5000$ is
 - 1) 1.1 3) 6.3
 - 2) 2.5 4) 68.5
- 3 The value of an automobile t years after it was purchased is given by the function $V = 38,000(0.84)^{t}$. Which statement is true?

year.

3)

- The value of the car increases 84% each 1) year.
- The value of the car decreases 84% each 4) 2) year.
- The value of the car increases 16% each year. The value of the car decreases 16% each
- 4 Which function represents exponential decay?

1)
$$p(x) = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{-x}$$

2) $q(x) = 1.8^{-x}$
3) $r(x) = 2.3^{2x}$
4) $s(x) = 4^{\frac{x}{2}}$

2)
$$q(x) = 1.8^{-x}$$
 4) $s(x) =$

5 The expression $\frac{x^4 - 5x^2 + 4x + 14}{x + 2}$ is equivalent to

1)
$$x^{3} - 2x^{2} - x + 6 + \frac{2}{x+2}$$

2) $x^{3} - 5x + 4 - \frac{14}{x+2}$
3) $x^{3} + 2x^{2} - x + 2 + \frac{18}{x+2}$
4) $x^{3} + 2x^{2} - 9x + 22 - \frac{30}{x+2}$

6 The sum of the first 20 terms of the series $-2+6-18+54-\ldots$ is

1) -610 3) 1,743,392,200 2) -59 4) 2,324,522,934

7 If $f(x) = 2x^4 - x^3 - 16x + 8$, then $f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$ 1) equals 0 and 2x + 1 is a factor of f(x)

- 2) equals 0 and 2x 1 is a factor of f(x)
- does not equal 0 and 2x + 1 is not a factor 3) of f(x)
- does not equal 0 and 2x 1 is a factor of 4) f(x)
- 8 If $(6-ki)^2 = 27 36i$, the value of k is
 - 1) -36 3) 3 2) -3 4) 6

1

- 9 What is the solution set of the equation $\frac{x+2}{x} + \frac{x}{3} = \frac{2x^2+6}{3x}$? 3) {3}
 4) {0,3} 1) {-3} 2) $\{-3,0\}$
- 10 How many real solutions exist for the system of equations below?

$$y = \frac{1}{4}x - 8$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x^{2} + 2x$$

1) 1
3) 3
4) 0

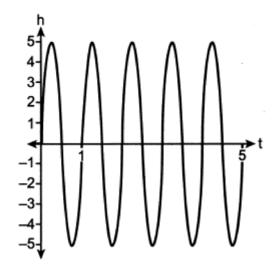
11 Which equation represents a polynomial identity?

1)
$$x^{3} + y^{3} = (x + y)^{3}$$

2) $x^{3} + y^{3} = (x + y)(x^{2} - xy - y^{2})$
4) $x^{3} + y^{3} = (x - y)(x^{2} - xy - y^{2})$

- 12 Given x > 0, the expression $\frac{x^{\frac{1}{5}}}{x^{\frac{1}{2}}}$ can be rewritten as
 - 1) $\sqrt[3]{x}$ 2) $-\sqrt[10]{x^3}$ 3) $\frac{1}{\sqrt[10]{x^3}}$ 4) $\sqrt[3]{x^{10}}$

13 A cyclist pedals a bike at a rate of 60 revolutions per minute. The height, h, of a pedal at time t, in seconds, is plotted below.



The graph can be modeled by the function $h(t) = 5\sin(kt)$, where k is equal to

- 1) 1 3) 60
- 2) 2π 4) $\frac{\pi}{30}$
- 14 Which statement about data collection is most accurate?
 - A survey about parenting styles given to 3) every tenth student entering the library will provide unbiased results.
 - An observational study allows a researcher to determine the cause of an outcome.

Margin of error increases as sample size increases.

- 4) A survey collected from a random sample of students in a school can be used to represent the opinions of the school population.
- 15 If $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x + 2$, then the inverse function is
 - 1) $f^{-1}(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x 2$ 2) $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - 1$ 3) $f^{-1}(x) = 2x - 4$ 4) $f^{-1}(x) = 2x + 2$

16 Given $f(x) = x^4 - x^3 - 6x^2$, for what values of x will f(x) > 0? 1) x < -2, only 3) x < -2 or 0

- 1) x < -2, only3) x < -2 or $0 \le x \le 3$ 2) x < -2 or x > 34) x > 3, only
- 17 For which approximate value(s) of x will $\log(x+5) = |x-1| 3$?
 - 1) 5,1 3) -2.41,5
 - 2) -2.41, 0.41 4) 5, only

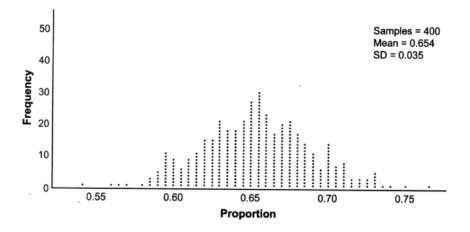
18 Consider a cubic polynomial with the characteristics below.

• exactly one real root

• as $x \to \infty, f(x) \to -\infty$

Given a > 0 and b > 0, which equation represents a cubic polynomial with these characteristics?

- 1) $f(x) = (x-a)(x^2+b)$ 2) $f(x) = (a-x)(x^2+b)$ 3) $f(x) = (a-x^2)(x^2+b)$ 4) $f(x) = (x-a)(b-x^2)$
- 2) f(x) = (u x)(x + b) f(x) = (x - a)(b - x)
- 19 Betty conducted a survey of her class to see if they like pizza. She gathered 200 responses and 65% of the voters said they did like pizza. Betty then ran a simulation of 400 more surveys, each with 200 responses, assuming that 65% of the voters would like pizza. The output of the simulation is shown below.



Considering the middle 95% of the data, what is the margin of error for the simulation?

 1)
 0.01
 3)
 0.05

 2)
 0.02
 4)
 0.07

20 If $\cos A = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}$ and $\tan A < 0$, what is the value of $\sin A$? 1) $\frac{2}{3}$ 2) $-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}$ 3) $-\frac{2}{3}$ 4) $\frac{3}{\sqrt{5}}$

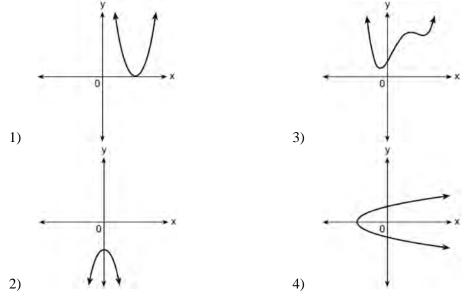
- 21 A tree farm initially has 150 trees. Each year, 20% of the trees are cut down and 80 seedlings are planted. Which recursive formula models the number of trees, a_n , after *n* years?
 - 1) $a_1 = 150$ $a_n = a_{n-1}(0.2) + 80$ 2) $a_1 = 150$ $a_n = a_{n-1}(0.8) + 80$ 3) $a_n = 150(0.8)^n + 80$

- 22 Which equation represents a parabola with a focus of (4, -3) and directrix of y = 1?
 - 1) $(x-1)^2 = 4(y+3)$ 3) $(x+4)^2 = 4(y-3)$ 4) $(x-4)^2 = -8(y+1)$ 2) $(x-1)^2 = -8(y-3)$

23 Mia has a student loan that is in deferment, meaning that she does not need to make payments right now. The balance of her loan account during her deferment can be represented by the function $f(x) = 35,000(1.0325)^x$, where x is the number of years since the deferment began. If the bank decides to calculate her balance showing a monthly growth rate, an approximately equivalent function would be

- 1) $f(x) = 35,000(1.0027)^{12x}$ 3) $f(x) = 35,000(1.0325)^{12x}$ 4) $f(x) = 35,000(1.0325)^{\frac{x}{12}}$ $f(x) = 35,000(1.0027)^{\overline{12}}$
- 2)

24 Which graph shows a quadratic function with two imaginary zeros?



25 Algebraically determine the zeros of the function below.

$$r(x) = 3x^3 + 12x^2 - 3x - 12$$

26 Given a > 0, solve the equation $a^{x+1} = \sqrt[3]{a^2}$ for x algebraically.

- 27 Given $P(A) = \frac{1}{3}$ and $P(B) = \frac{5}{12}$, where A and B are independent events, determine $P(A \cap B)$.
- 28 The scores on a collegiate mathematics readiness assessment are approximately normally distributed with a mean of 680 and a standard deviation of 120. Determine the percentage of scores between 690 and 900, to the nearest percent.

29 Consider the data in the table below.

X	1	2	3	4	5	6
у	3.9	6	11	18.1	28	40.3

State an exponential regression equation to model these data, rounding all values to the *nearest thousandth*.

30 Write the expression $A(x) \bullet B(x) - 3C(x)$ as a polynomial in standard form.

$$A(x) = x^{3} + 2x - 1$$
$$B(x) = x^{2} + 7$$
$$C(x) = x^{4} - 5x$$

- 31 Over the set of integers, completely factor $x^4 5x^2 + 4$.
- 32 Natalia's teacher has given her the following information about angle θ .

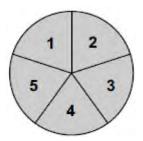
•
$$\pi < \theta < 2\pi$$

•
$$\cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$$

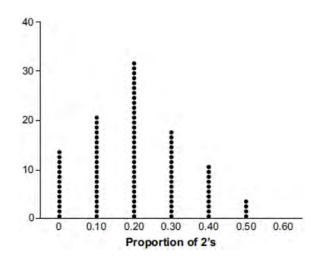
Explain how Natalia can determine if the value of $\tan \theta$ is positive or negative.

33 Solve the equation $\sqrt{49 - 10x} + 5 = 2x$ algebraically.

34 Joette is playing a carnival game. To win a prize, one has to correctly guess which of five equally sized regions a spinner will land on, as shown in the diagram below.

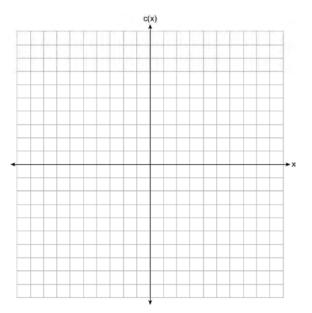


She complains that the game is unfair because her favorite number, 2, has only been spun once in ten times she played the game. State the proportion of 2's that were spun. State the theoretical probability of spinning a 2. The simulation output below shows the results of simulating ten spins of a fair spinner, repeated 100 times.



Does the output indicate that the carnival game was unfair? Explain your answer.

35 Graph $c(x) = -9(3)^{x-4} + 2$ on the axes below.



Describe the end behavior of c(x) as x approaches positive infinity. Describe the end behavior of c(x) as x approaches negative infinity.

- 36 The monthly high temperature (°F) in Buffalo, New York can be modeled by $B(m) = 24.9 \sin(0.5m 2.05) + 55.25$, where *m* is the number of the month and January = 1. Find the average rate of change in the monthly high temperature between June and October, to the *nearest hundredth*. Explain what this value represents in the given context.
- 37 Objects cool at different rates based on the formula below.

 $T = (T_0 - T_R)e^{-rt} + T_R$ $T_0: \text{ initial temperature}$ $T_R: \text{ room temperature}$ r: rate of cooling of the object

t: time in minutes that the object cools to a temperature, T

Mark makes T-shirts using a hot press to transfer designs to the shirts. He removes a shirt from a press that heats the shirt to 400°F. The rate of cooling for the shirt is 0.0735 and the room temperature is 75°F. Using this information, write an equation for the temperature of the shirt, *T*, after t minutes. Use the equation to find the temperature of the shirt, to the *nearest degree*, after five minutes. At the same time, Mark's friend Jeanine removes a hoodie from a press that heats the hoodie to 450°F. After eight minutes, the hoodie measured 270°F. The room temperature is still 75°F. Determine the rate of cooling of the hoodie, to the *nearest ten thousandth*. The T-shirt and hoodie were removed at the same time. Determine when the temperature will be the same, to the *nearest minute*.

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1 The population of Austin, Texas from 1850 to 2010 is summarized in the table below.

[Year	1850	1870	1890	1910	1930	1950	1970	1990	2010
ſ	Population	629	4428	14,575	29,860	53,120	132,459	251,808	494,290	790,390

Over which period of time was the average rate of change in population the greatest?

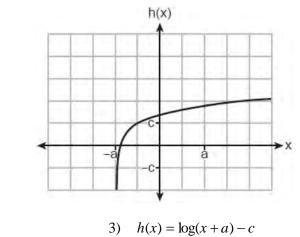
1)	1850 to 1910	3)	1950 to 1970
2)	1990 to 2010	4)	1890 to 1970

2 Which expression is *not* equivalent to $36x^6 - 25y^4$?

1)	$6^2(x^3)^2 - 5^2(y^2)^2$	3)	$(6x^6 - 5y^4)(6x^6 + 5y^4)$
2)	$(6x^3 - 5y^2)(6x^3 + 5y^2)$	4)	$(3 \bullet 2x^3 - 5y^2)(3 \bullet 2x^3 + 5y^2)$

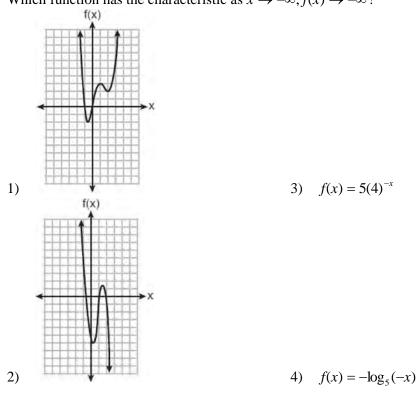
- 3 What are the zeros of $s(x) = x^4 9x^2 + 3x^3 27x 10x^2 + 90$? 1) $\{-3, -2, 5\}$ 2) $\{-2, 3, 5\}$ 3) $\{-3, -2, 3, 5\}$ 4) $\{-5, -3, 2, 3\}$
 - 2) $\{-2,3,5\}$ 4) $\{-5,-3,2,3\}$
- 4 If θ is an angle in standard position whose terminal side passes through the point (-2, -3), what is the numerical value of tan θ ?
 - 1) $\frac{2}{3}$ 2) $\frac{3}{2}$ 3) $-\frac{2}{\sqrt{13}}$ 4) $-\frac{3}{\sqrt{13}}$
- 5 The average monthly temperature, T(m), in degrees Fahrenheit, over a 12 month period, can be modeled by $T(m) = -23 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}m\right) + 56$, where *m* is in months. What is the range of temperatures, in degrees Fahrenheit, of this function?
 - 1) [-23,23] 3) [-23,56]
 - 2) [33,79] 4) [-79,33]
- 6 Which expression is an equivalent form of $a\sqrt[5]{a^4}$?
 - 1) a2) $a^{\frac{9}{5}}$ 3) $a^{\frac{9}{4}}$ 4) $a^{\frac{1}{5}}$

- 7 The expression $3i(ai-6i^2)$ is equivalent to
 - 1) 3a + 18i3) -3a + 18i2) 3a 18i4) -3a 18i
- 8 Which equation best represents the graph below?



1) $h(x) = \log(x + a) + c$ 2) $h(x) = \log(x - a) + c$

- 3) $h(x) = \log(x+a) c$ 4) $h(x) = \log(x-a) - c$
- 9 Which function has the characteristic as $x \to -\infty, f(x) \to -\infty$?



- 10 The expression $(x^2 + 3)^2 2(x^2 + 3) 24$ is equivalent to 1) $(x^2 + 9)(x^2 - 1)$ 3) $x^4 - 2x^2 - 21$
 - 2) $(x^2 3)(x^2 + 7)$ 4) $x^4 + 4x^2 - 9$
- 11 What is the solution for the system of equations below?
 - x + y + z = 2x - 2y - z = -4x - 9y + z = -181) (-2, 2, 2)(0,2,0)2) (-2, -2, 6)4) (0,2,4)
- 12 The roots of the equation $x^2 4x = -13$ are
 - 3) $2 \pm \sqrt{17}$ 4) $2 \pm \sqrt{13}$ 1) $2 \pm 3i$
 - 2) $2 \pm 6i$
- 13 Which expression is equivalent to $\frac{2x^3 + 2x 7}{2x + 4}$? 1) $x^{2}-2x+5-\frac{27}{2x+4}$ 2) $x^{2}-1-\frac{3}{2x+4}$ 3) $x^{2}+2x+5+\frac{13}{2x+4}$ 4) $x^{2}+2x-3+\frac{5}{2x+4}$
- 14 A popular celebrity tracks the number of people, in thousands, who have followed her on social media since January 1, 2015. A summary of the data she recorded is shown in the table below:

Number of Months Since January 2015	2	11	16	20	27	35	47	50	52
Number of Social Media Followers (thousands)	3.1	7.5	29.7	49.7	200.3	680.3	5200.3	8109.3	12,107.1

The celebrity uses an exponential regression equation to model the data. According to the model, about how many followers did she have on June 1, 2018?

- 1) 13,000,000
- 3) 1,850,000
- 2) 5,420,000 4) 790,000

(

15 Luminescence is the emission of light that is not caused by heat. A luminescent substance decays according to the function below.

$$I = I_0 e^{3\left(-\frac{t}{0.6}\right)}$$

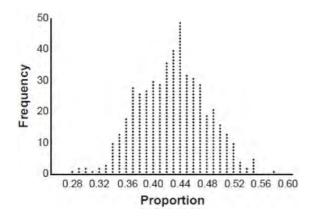
This function can be best approximated by

1)
$$I = I_0 e^{\left(-\frac{t}{0.18}\right)}$$

2) $I = I_0 e^{5t}$
3) $I = I_0 (0.0067)^t$
4) $I = I_0 (0.0497)^{0.6t}$

16 The heights of the students at Central High School can be modeled by a normal distribution with a mean of 68.1 and a standard deviation of 3.4 inches. According to this model, approximately what percent of the students would have a height less than 60 inches or greater than 75 inches?

- 1) 0.86% 3) 2.12%
- 2) 1.26% 4) 2.98%
- 17 Marissa and Sydney are trying to determine if there is enough interest in their school to put on a senior musical. They randomly surveyed 100 members of the senior class and 43% of them said they would be interested in being in a senior musical. Marissa and Sydney then conducted a simulation of 500 more surveys, each of 100 seniors, assuming that 43% of the senior class would be interested in being in the musical. The output of the simulation is shown below.



The standard deviation of the simulation is closest to

- 0.02 1)
- 2) 0.05 4) 0.43

3)

0.09

- 18 For $f(x) = \cos x$, which statement is true?
 - 1) 2f(x) and f(2x) are even functions. 3) 2f(x) and $f\left(x+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ are odd functions.
 - 2) f(2x) and f(x) + 2 are odd functions.

4)
$$f(x) + 2$$
 is an odd function and $f\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ is an even function.

19 The solution set of $\frac{x+3}{x-5} + \frac{6}{x+2} = \frac{6+10x}{(x-5)(x+2)}$ is 1) $\{-6\}$ 2) $\{5\}$ 3) $\{-6,5\}$ 4) $\{-5,6\}$

20 Given x and y are positive, which expressions are equivalent to $\frac{x^3}{y}$?

I.
$$\left(\frac{y}{x^3}\right)^{-1}$$
 II. $\sqrt[3]{x^9}(y^{-1})$ III. $\frac{x^6 \sqrt[4]{y^8}}{x^3 y^3}$

1)I and II, only3)II and III, only2)I and III, only4)I, II, and III

21 Given the inverse function $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{1}{6}$, which function represents f(x)?

1) $f(x) = -\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{1}{6}$ 2) $f(x) = -\frac{3}{2}x + \frac{1}{4}$ 3) $f(x) = \frac{3}{2}x - \frac{1}{4}$ 4) $f(x) = \frac{3}{2}x - \frac{1}{6}$

22 How many equations below are identities?

•
$$x^{2} + y^{2} = (x^{2} - y^{2}) + (2xy)^{2}$$

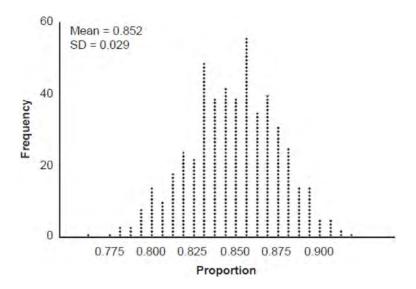
• $x^{3} + y^{3} = (x - y) + (x^{2} - xy + y^{2})$
• $x^{4} + y^{4} = (x - y)(x - y)(x^{2} + y^{2})$
1) 1
3) 3

2) 2 4) 0

- 23 If the focus of a parabola is (0,6) and the directrix is y = 4, what is an equation for the parabola?
 - 1) $y^2 = 4(x-5)$ 3) $y^2 = 8(x-5)$ 2) $x^2 = 4(y-5)$ 4) $x^2 = 8(y-6)$
- 24 John and Margaret deposit \$500 into a savings account for their son on his first birthday. They continue to make a deposit of \$500 on the child's birthday, with the last deposit being made on the child's 21st birthday. If the account pays 4% annual interest, which equation represents the amount of money in the account after the last deposit is made?
 - 1) $S_{21} = 500(1.04)^{21}$ 2) $S_{21} = \frac{500(1-1.04^{21})}{1-1.04}$ 3) $S_{21} = 500(1.04)^{20} + 500$ 4) $S_{21} = \frac{500(1-0.04^{21})}{1-1.04}$
- 25 The business office of a local college wishes to determine the methods of payment that will be used by students when buying books at the beginning of a semester. Explain how the office can gather an appropriate sample that minimizes bias.
- 26 Determine the solution of $\sqrt{3x+7} = x-1$ algebraically.
- 27 The population of bacteria, P(t), in hundreds, after *t* hours can be modeled by the function $P(t) = 37e^{0.0532t}$. Determine whether the population is increasing or decreasing over time. Explain your reasoning.
- 28 The polynomial function $g(x) = x^3 + ax^2 5x + 6$ has a factor of (x 3). Determine the value of *a*.
- 29 Write a recursive formula for the sequence 189,63,21,7,....
- 30 Solve algebraically for x to the *nearest thousandth*: $2e^{0.49x} = 15$
- 31 For all values of *x* for which the expression is defined, write the expression below in simplest form.

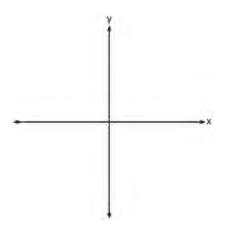
$$\frac{2x^3 + x^2 - 18x - 9}{3x - x^2}$$

32 An app design company believes that the proportion of high school students who have purchased apps on their smartphones in the past 3 months is 0.85. A simulation of 500 samples of 150 students was run based on this proportion and the results are shown below.



Suppose a sample of 150 students from your high school showed that 88% of students had purchased apps on their smartphones in the past 3 months. Based on the simulation, would the results from your high school give the app design company reason to believe their assumption is *incorrect*? Explain.

33 Patricia creates a cubic polynomial function, p(x), with a leading coefficient of 1. The zeros of the function are 2, 3, and -6. Write an equation for p(x). Sketch y = p(x) on the set of axes below.



34 A public radio station held a fund-raiser. The table below summarizes the donor category and method of donation.

		Donor Category		
		Supporter	Patron	
Method of Donation	Phone calls	400	672	
	Online	1200	2016	

To the *nearest thousandth*, find the probability that a randomly selected donor was categorized as a supporter, given that the donation was made online. Do these data indicate that being a supporter is independent of donating online? Justify your answer.

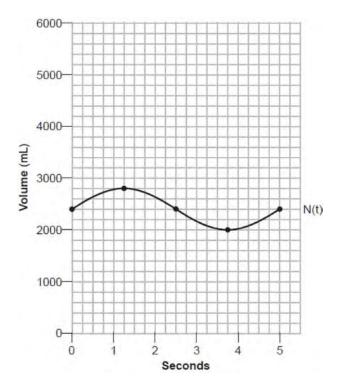
35 Algebraically solve the system:

$$(x-2)^{2} + (y-3)^{2} = 20$$

 $y = -2x + 7$

36 On a certain tropical island, there are currently 500 palm trees and 200 flamingos. Suppose the palm tree population is decreasing at an annual rate of 3% per year and the flamingo population is growing at a continuous rate of 2% per year. Write two functions, P(x) and F(x), that represent the number of palm trees and flamingos on this island, respectively, *x* years from now. State the solution to the equation P(x) = F(x), rounded to the *nearest year*. Interpret the meaning of this value within the given context.

37 The volume of air in an average lung during breathing can be modeled by the graph below.



Using the graph, write an equation for N(t), in the form $N(t) = A \sin(Bt) + C$. That same lung, when engaged in exercise, has a volume that can be modeled by $E(t) = 2000 \sin(\pi t) + 3200$, where E(t) is volume in mL and *t* is time in seconds. Graph *at least one* cycle of E(t) on the same grid as N(t). How many times during the 5-second interval will N(t) = E(t)?

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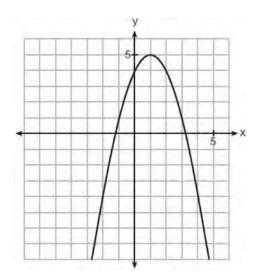
- 1 A group of high school students wanted to collect information on how many times per week students exercised. If they want the *least* biased results they should survey every fifth student at the school who is
 - 1) entering the gym
- 3) entering the library
- entering the building 2) in the junior class 4)
- 2 Given $x \neq -3$, which expression is equivalent to $\frac{2x^3 + 3x^2 4x + 5}{x + 3}$? 1) $2x^3 + 9x^2 + 23x + 74$ 3) $2x^3 - 3x^2 + 5x - 10$ 4) $2x^2 + 9x + 23 + \frac{74}{x+3}$ 2) $2x^2 - 3x + 5 - \frac{10}{r+3}$
- 3 The table below shows the food preferences of sports fans whose favorite sport is football or baseball.

Favorite Food to Eat While Watching Sports							
	Wings	Pizza	Hot Dogs				
Football	14	20	6				
Baseball	6	12	42				

The probability that a fan prefers pizza given that the fan prefers football is

- 1) $\frac{1}{2}$ 3) $\frac{5}{8}$ 4) $\frac{13}{25}$ 2) $\frac{1}{5}$
- 4 If f(x) = 12x 4, then the inverse function $f^{-1}(x)$ is
 - 1) $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x+1}{3}$ 3) $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x+4}{12}$ 2) $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x}{3} + 1$ 4) $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x}{12} + 4$

5 The graph of a quadratic function is shown below.



When the graph of x + y = 4 is drawn on the same axes, one solution to this system is

- 1) (4,0)
- 2) (1,5) 4) (3,1)
- 6 What is the solution of $2(3^{x+4}) = 56$? 1) $x = \log_3(28) - 4$ 2) x = -13) $x = \log(25) - 4$ 4) $x = \frac{\log(56)}{\log(6)} - 4$
- 7 In a survey of people who recently bought a laptop, 45% said they were looking for a large screen, 31% said they were looking for a fast processor, and 58% said they wanted a large screen or a fast processor. If a survey respondent is selected at random, what is the probability that the respondent wanted both a large screen and a fast processor?

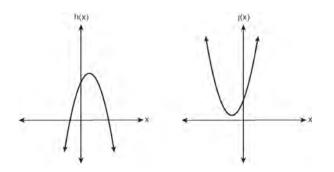
(2,2)

3)

- 1)
 76%
 3)
 77%

 2)
 14%
 4)
 18%
- 2) 14% 4) 18%

8 In the quadratic formula, $b^2 - 4ac$ is called the discriminant. The function f(x) has a discriminant value of 8, and g(x) has a discriminant value of -16. The quadratic graphs, h(x) and j(x), are shown below.



Which quadratic functions have imaginary roots?

- 1) g(x) and h(x)2) f(x) and h(x)3) f(x) and h(x)
- 2) g(x) and j(x) 4) f(x) and j(x)
- 9 The element Americium has a half-life of 25 minutes. Given an initial amount, A_0 , which expression could be used to determine the amount of Americium remaining after *t* minutes?

1)
$$A_0 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{25}}$$

2) $A_0 (25)^{\frac{t}{2}}$
3) $25 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^t$
4) $A_0 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{25t}$

10 Which function has the greatest *y*-intercept?

- 1) $f(x) = 4\sin(2x)$ 2) $g(x) = 3x^4 + 2x^3 + 7$ 3) $h(x) = 5e^{2x} + 3$ 4) $j(x) = 6\log_2(3x + 4)$
- 11 According to the USGS, an agency within the Department of Interior of the United States, the frog population in the U.S. is decreasing at the rate of 3.79% per year. A student created a model, $P = 12,150(0.962)^t$, to estimate the population in a pond after *t* years. The student then created a model that would predict the population after *d* decades. This model is best represented by

1)
$$P = 12,150(0.461)^d$$
3) $P = 12,150(0.996)^d$ 2) $P = 12,150(0.679)^d$ 4) $P = 12,150(0.998)^d$

12 What is the value of $\tan \theta$ when $\sin \theta = \frac{2}{5}$ and θ is in quadrant II?

1)
$$\frac{-\sqrt{21}}{5}$$

2) $\frac{-\sqrt{21}}{2}$
3) $\frac{-2}{\sqrt{21}}$
4) $\frac{2}{\sqrt{21}}$

- 13 A population is normally distributed with a mean of 23 and a standard deviation of 1.2. The percentage of the population that falls below 21, to the *nearest hundredth*, is
 - 1) 0.05 3) 8.29
 - 2) 4.78 4) 91.30

14 Audra is interested in studying the number of students entering kindergarten in the Ahlville Central School District over the next several years. Using data dating back to 2015, she determines that the number of kindergarteners is decreasing at an exponential rate. She creates a formula to model this situation $y = a(b)^x$, where x is the number of years since 2015 and y is the number of students entering kindergarten. If there were 105 students entering kindergarten in Ahlville in 2015, which statement about Audra's formula is true? 1) *a* is positive and *b* is negative. 3) Both *a* and *b* are positive.

- 2) *a* is negative and *b* is positive.
 - 4) Both *a* and *b* are negative.

15 The solution set for the equation
$$\sqrt{3(x+6)} = x$$
 is

- 1) $\{6, -3\}$ 3) *{*6*}*
- 2) $\{-6,3\}$ 4) $\{-3\}$
- 16 The George family would like to borrow \$45,000 to purchase a new boat. They qualified for a loan with an annual interest rate of 6.75%. The monthly loan payment can be found using the formula below.

$$M = \frac{P\left(\frac{r}{12}\right)\left(1 + \frac{r}{12}\right)^n}{\left(1 + \frac{r}{12}\right)^n - 1}$$

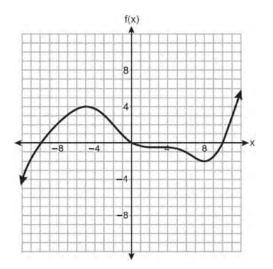
M =monthly payment P = amount borrowed r = annual interest rate n = number of monthly payments

What is the monthly payment if they would like to pay off the loan in five years?

- 1) \$262.99 3) \$915.24
- 2) \$252.13 4) \$885.76

- 17 A retailer advertises that items will be discounted by 10% every Monday until they are sold. In how many weeks will an item costing \$50 first be sold for under half price?
 - 1)
 7
 3)
 5

 2)
 6
 4)
 4
- 18 The graph of the function f(x) is shown below.



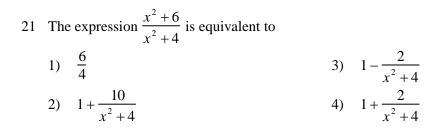
In which interval is f(x) always positive?

19 If $f(x) = (x^2 + 3x + 2)(x^2 - 4x + 3)$ and $g(x) = x^2 - 9$, then how many real solutions are there to the equation f(x) = g(x)?

 1)
 1
 3)
 6

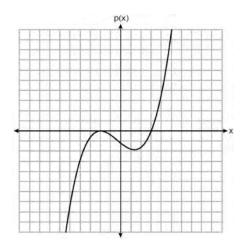
 2)
 2
 4)
 4

20 Which expression is a factor of $x^4 - x^3 - 11x^2 + 5x + 30$? 1) x + 22) x - 23) x + 54) x - 5



22 Stone Manufacturing has developed a cost model, $C(x) = 0.18x^3 + 0.02x^2 + 4x + 180$, where x is the number of sprockets sold, in thousands. The sales price can be modeled by S(x) = 95.4 - 6x and the company's revenue by $R(x) = x \bullet S(x)$. The company's profits, R(x) - C(x), could be modeled by

- 1) $0.18x^3 + 6.02x^2 + 91.4x + 180$ 3) $-0.18x^3 - 6.02x^2 + 91.4x - 180$ 2)
 - $0.18x^3 5.98x^2 91.4x + 180$ 4) $0.18x^3 + 5.98x^2 + 99.4x + 180$
- 23 Which function is even?
 - 1) $f(x) = x^3 + 2$ 3) f(x) = |x+2|2) $f(x) = x^2 + 1$ 4) $f(x) = \sin(2x)$
- 24 The graph of a cubic polynomial function p(x) is shown below.



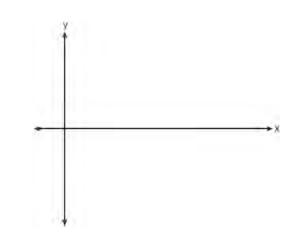
If p(x) is written as a product of linear factors, which factor would appear twice? 1) x - 23) *x* – 3 4) *x*+3 2) *x*+2

25 Factor the expression $2x^3 - 3x^2 - 18x + 27$ completely.

26 Algebraically determine the values of *x* that satisfy the system of equations below: $y = x^2 + 8x - 5$ y = 8x - 4

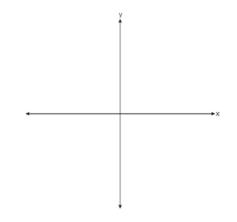
27 Solve the equation $3x^2 + 5x + 8 = 0$. Write your solution in a + bi form.

28 On the coordinate plane below, sketch *at least one cycle* of a cosine function with a midline at y = -2, an amplitude of 3, and a period of $\frac{\pi}{2}$.



- 29 Given *i* is the imaginary unit, simplify $(5xi^3 4i)^2$ as a polynomial in standard form.
- 30 Consider the parabola given by $y = \frac{1}{4}x^2 + x + 8$ with vertex (-2,7) and focus (-2,8). Use this information to explain how to determine the equation of the directrix.
- 31 Write $\frac{x\sqrt{x^3}}{\sqrt[3]{x^5}}$ as a single term in simplest form, with a rational exponent.
- 32 A fruit fly population can be modeled by the equation $P = 10(1.27)^t$, where *P* represents the number of fruit flies after *t* days. What is the average rate of change of the population, rounded to the *nearest hundredth*, over the interval [0, 10.5]? Include appropriate units in your answer.

33 Sketch $p(x) = -\log_2(x+3) + 2$ on the axes below.

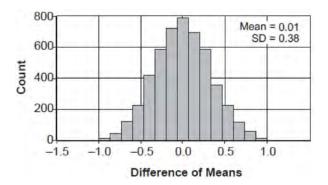


Describe the end behavior of p(x) as $x \to -3$. Describe the end behavior of p(x) as $x \to \infty$

- 34 Solve for x algebraically: $\frac{1}{x-6} + \frac{x}{x-2} = \frac{4}{x^2 8x + 12}$
- 35 Solve the following system of equations algebraically for x, y, and z. 2x + 4y - 3z = 123x - 2y + 2z = -9

$$-x + y - 3z = 0$$

36 Two classes of students were entered into an experiment to see whether using an interactive whiteboard leads to better grades. It was observed that the mean grade of students in the class with the interactive whiteboard was 0.6 points higher than the class without it. To determine if the observed difference is statistically significant, the classes were rerandomized 5000 times to study these random differences in the mean grades. The output of the simulation is summarized in the histogram below.



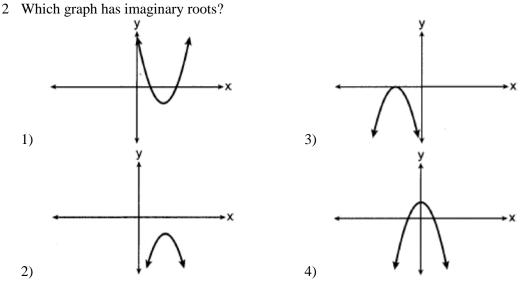
Determine an interval containing the middle 95% of the simulation results. Round your answer to the *nearest hundredth*. Does the interval indicate that the difference between the classes' grades is significant? Explain.

37 The Manford family started savings accounts for their twins, Abby and Brett, on the day they were born. They invested \$8000 in an account for each child. Abby's account pays 4.2% annual interest compounded quarterly. Brett's account pays 3.9% annual interest compounded continuously. Write a function, A(t), for Abby's account and a function, B(t), for Brett's account that calculates the value of each account after *t* years. Determine who will have more money in their account when the twins turn 18 years old, and find the difference in the amounts in the accounts to the *nearest cent*. Algebraically determine, to the *nearest tenth of a year*, how long it takes for Brett's account to triple in value.

0124aii Regents Exam

- 1 A cafeteria food manager studied the lunchtime eating habits of a group of employees in their office building. The purpose of the study was to determine the proportion of employees who purchased lunch in the cafeteria, brought their lunch from home, or purchased lunch from an outside vendor. This collection of data would best be classified as
 - 1) a census
 - 2) an experiment

- an observational study
 a simulation

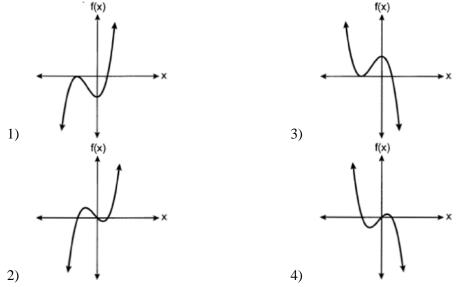


3 Given 3 is a root of $f(x) = x^4 - x^3 - 21x^2 + 45x$, what are the other unique roots of f(x)? 1) -5, only 3) -3, 1 and 5

- 2) -5 and 0
- 4 Given $p \neq q, p = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^q$, expressed in logarithmic form, is equivalent to

4) -5, -3 and 0

1) $\log_p\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = q$ 2) $\log_q(p) = \frac{1}{2}$ 3) $\log_{\frac{1}{2}}(p) = q$ 4) $\log_{\frac{1}{2}}(q) = p$ 5 Which graph best represents the graph of $f(x) = (x+a)^2(x-b)$, where *a* and *b* are positive real numbers?



- The equations y = 3t + 6 and $y = (1.82)^t$ approximately model the growth of two separate populations where t > 0. 6 What is the best approximation of the time, t, at which the populations are the same?
 - 1) -1.9 3) 5.1 2) 0.3 21.3 4)
- 7 Given y = -2x and $x^2 + y^2 = 5$, the point of intersection in Quadrant II is 1) (1,-2)3) (-1,1)
 - (-2,1)4) (-1,2)

- 8 The rational expression $\frac{2x^4 5x^2 + 3x 2}{x 3}$ is equivalent to 1) $2x^3 5x 12 \frac{38}{x 3}$ 3) $2x^3 5x + 18 \frac{56}{x 3}$ 2) $2x^3 + 6x^2 + 13x + 42 + \frac{124}{x-3}$ 4) $2x^3 - 6x^2 + 13x - 36 + \frac{106}{x-3}$
- The equation of the parabola that has its focus at the point (-3,2) and directrix at y = 0 is 9
 - 1) $y = \frac{1}{4}(x+3)^2 + 1$ 3) $y = \frac{1}{8}(x+3)^2 + 1$ 2) $y = \frac{1}{4}(x-3)^2 + 1$ 4) $y = \frac{1}{9}(x-3)^2 + 1$

10 The seventh term of the geometric sequence $\sqrt{6}, -2\sqrt{3}, 2\sqrt{6}, -4\sqrt{3}...$ is 3) $8\sqrt{6}$ 4) $-8\sqrt{3}$ 1) $6\sqrt{6}$

2) $-6\sqrt{3}$

- 11 A company wishes to determine the cooking time for one pound of spaghetti. The company's technicians cooked one pound of spaghetti and recorded the time needed for the spaghetti to be ready to eat. Repeating this process 35 times resulted in an approximately normal distribution, with a mean of 9.82 minutes and a standard deviation of 1.4 minutes. In which interval should the middle 95% of cooking times fall?
 - 1) (8.42, 11.22) 3) (9.35, 10.29)
 - 2) (7.02, 12.62) 4) (6.82, 11.32)
- 12 Given $f(x) = 2x^2 + 7x 15$ and g(x) = 3 2x, what is $\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$ for all defined values? 1) -x - 5 3) x - 5
 - 1) -x-53) x-52) -x+54) x+5
- 13 Which equation is equivalent to $P = 210x^{\frac{4}{3}}y^{\frac{7}{3}}$
 - 1) $P = \sqrt[3]{210x^4y^7}$ 2) $P = 70xy^2 \sqrt[3]{xy}$ 3) $P = 210xy^2 \sqrt[3]{xy}$ 4) $P = 210xy^2 \sqrt[3]{x^3y^5}$
- 14 The average cost of a gallon of milk in the United States between the years of 1995 and 2018 can be modeled by the equation $P(t) = -0.0004t^3 + 0.0114t^2 0.0150t + 2.6602$, where P(t) represents the cost, in dollars, and *t* is time in years since January 1995. During this time period, in what year did P(t) reach its maximum?
 - 1)19953)20142)20134)2018

15 The temperature, *F*, in degrees Fahrenheit, after *t* hours of a roast put into an oven is given by the equation $F = 325 - 185e^{-0.4t}$. What was the temperature of the roast when it was put into the oven?

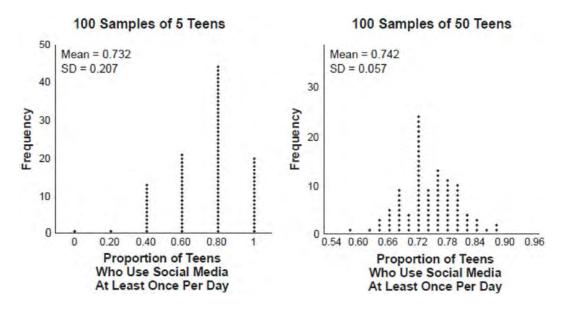
 1)
 325
 3)
 185

 2)
 200
 4)
 140

16 The roots of the equation $0 = x^2 + 6x + 10$ in simplest a + bi form are

- 1) $-3 \pm 2i$ 2) $-6 \pm i$ 3) $-3 \pm i$ 4) $-3 \pm i\sqrt{2}$
- 17 Which equation does not represent an identity?
 - 1) $x^{2} y^{2} = (x + y)(x y)$ 2) $(x - y)^{2} = (x - y)(x - y)$ 3) $(x + y)^{2} = x^{2} + 2xy + y^{2}$ 4) $(x + y)^{3} = x^{3} + 3xy + y^{3}$

18 Two surveys were conducted to estimate the proportion of teens who use social media at least once per day.



Based on these results, it was determined that approximately 75% of teens use social media at least once per day. What is the best explanation of the difference in the results between the two surveys?

- The smaller sample size of five teens 3) resulted in a smaller margin of error and should provide a more accurate estimate.
- The larger sample size of 50 teens resulted in a smaller margin of error and should provide a more accurate estimate.
- 2) The smaller sample size of five teens 4) resulted in a bigger margin of error and should provide a more accurate estimate.
- The larger sample size of 50 teens resulted in a bigger margin of error and should provide a more accurate estimate.

19 Given
$$f(x) = x^3 - 3$$
 and $f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt[3]{x - 3b}$, the value of *b* is
1) 1 3) 3
2) -1 4) -3

20 Robert is buying a car that costs \$22,000. After a down payment of \$4000, he borrows the remainder from a bank, a six year loan at 6.24% annual interest rate. The following formula can be used to calculate his monthly loan payment.

$$R = \frac{(P)(i)}{1 - (1 + i)^{-t}}$$

$$R = \text{monthly payment}$$

$$P = \text{loan amount}$$

$$i = \text{monthly interest rate}$$

$$t = \text{time, in months}$$

Robert's monthly payment will be

1)	\$298.31	3)	\$307.35
2)	\$300.36	4)	\$367.10

- 21 Given $\tan \theta = -\frac{4}{3}$ where $\frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \pi$, what is the value of sec θ ?
 - 1) $-\frac{5}{3}$ 3) $\frac{4}{5}$ 2) $-\frac{3}{5}$ 4) $\frac{5}{3}$
- 22 To solve the equation $\frac{7}{x+7} + \frac{4x}{x-7} = \frac{3x+7}{x-7}$, Joan's first step is to multiply both sides by the least common denominator. Which statement is true?
 - 1) -14 is an extraneous solution.
- 3) 7 is an extraneous solution.
- 2) 7 and -7 are extraneous solutions. 4) There are no extraneous solutions.
- 23 Beginning July 1, 2019, Michelle deposited \$250 into an account that yields 0.15% each month. She continued to make \$250 deposits into this account on the first of each month for 3 years. Which expression represents the amount of money that was in the account after her last deposit was made on June 1, 2022?
 - 1) $250(1.0015)^{3}$ 2) $250(1.0015)^{36}$ 3) $\frac{250 - 250(1.0015)^{3}}{1 - 1.0015}$ 4) $\frac{250 - 250(1.0015)^{36}}{1 - 1.0015}$
- A study of the red tailed hawk population in a given area shows the population, H(t), can be represented by the function $H(t) = 50(1.19)^t$ where *t* represents the number of years since the study began. In terms of the monthly rate of growth, the population can be best approximated by the function
 - 1) $H(t) = 50(1.015)^{12t}$ 2) $H(t) = 50(1.15)^{\frac{t}{12}}$ 3) $H(t) = 50(1.19)^{\frac{t}{12}}$ 4) $H(t) = 50(1.19)^{\frac{t}{12}}$
- 25 Factor $x^3 + 4x^2 9x 36$ completely.
- 26 Determine if x + 4 is a factor of $2x^3 + 10x^2 + 4x 16$. Explain your answer.
- 27 An initial investment of \$1000 reaches a value, V(t), according to the model $V(t) = 1000(1.01)^{4t}$, where *t* is the time in years. Determine the average rate of change, to the *nearest dollar per year*, of this investment from year 2 to year 7.

28 When
$$\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{y^2}}\right)y^4$$
 is written in the form y^n , what is the value of *n*? Justify your answer.

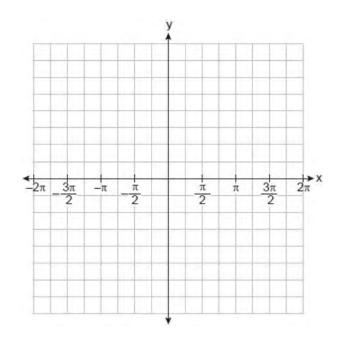
- 29 The heights of the members of a ski club are normally distributed. The average height is 64.7 inches with a standard deviation of 4.3 inches. Determine the percentage of club members, to the *nearest percent*, who are between 67 inches and 72 inches tall.
- 30 The explicit formula $a_n = 6 + 6n$ represents the number of seats in each row in a movie theater, where *n* represents the row number. Rewrite this formula in recursive form.
- 31 Express $(2xi^3 3y)^2$ in simplest form.
- 32 A survey was given to 1250 randomly selected high school students at the end of their junior year. The survey offered four post-graduation options: two-year college, four-year college, military, or work. Of the 1250 responses, 475 chose a four-year college. State *one* possible conclusion that can be made about the population of high school juniors, based on this survey.
- 33 A researcher wants to determine if nut allergies and milk allergies are related to each other. The researcher surveyed 1500 people and asked them if they are allergic to nuts or milk. The survey results are summarized in the table below.

	Allergic to Nuts	Not Allergic to Nuts
Allergic to Milk	3	42
Not Allergic to Milk	12	1443

Determine the probability that a randomly selected survey respondent is allergic to milk. Determine the probability that a randomly selected survey respondent is allergic to milk, given that the person is allergic to nuts. Based on the survey data, determine whether nut allergies and milk allergies are independent events. Justify your answer.

- 34 Algebraically solve for *x*: $2x = 6 + 2\sqrt{x-1}$
- 35 During the summer, Adam saved \$4000 and Betty saved \$3500. Adam deposited his money in Bank *A* at an annual rate of 2.4% compounded monthly. Betty deposited her money in Bank *B* at an annual rate of 4% compounded quarterly. Write two functions that represent the value of each account after *t* years if no other deposits or withdrawals are made, where Adam's account value is represented by A(t), and Betty's by B(t). Using technology, determine, to the *nearest tenth of a year*, how long it will take for the two accounts to have the same amount of money in them. Justify your answer.

36 On the graph below, draw at least one complete cycle of a sine graph passing through point (0,2) that has an amplitude of 3, a period of π , and a midline at y = 2.

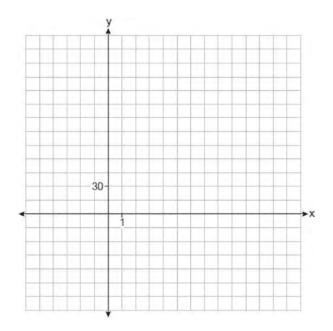


Based on your graph, state an interval in which the graph is increasing.

37 A manufacturer of sweatshirts finds that profits and costs fluctuate depending on the number of products created. Creating more products doesn't always increase profits because it requires additional costs, such as building a larger facility or hiring more workers. The manufacturer determines the profit, p(x), in thousands of dollars, as a function of the number of sweatshirts sold, *x*, in thousands. This function, *p*, is given below.

$$p(x) = -x^3 + 11x^2 - 7x - 69$$

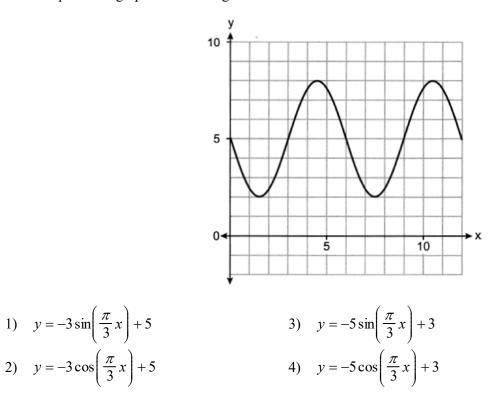
Graph y = p(x), over the interval $0 \le x \le 9$, on the set of axes below.



Over the given interval, state the coordinates of the maximum of *p* and round all values to the *nearest integer*. Explain what this point represents in terms of the number of sweatshirts sold and profit. Determine how many sweatshirts, to the *nearest whole sweatshirt*, the manufacturer would need to produce in order to first make a positive profit. Justify your answer.

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- 1 Which expression is equivalent to $(x + 3)^2 + 4(x + 3) 5$? 1) (x + 5)(x - 1)2) (x + 8)(x + 2)3) (x - 2)(x + 4)4) $x^2 + 4x + 16$
- 2 Which value, to the *nearest tenth*, is an approximate solution for the equation f(x) = g(x), if $f(x) = \frac{5}{x-3}$ and
 - $g(x) = 2(1.3)^{x}$? 1) 3.2 2) 3.9 3) 4.0 4) 5.6
- 3 Which equation is graphed in the diagram below?



4 Which point is in Quadrant III and is a solution to the system below? $y = x^2 - 24$

$$y = x - 12$$
1) (4, -8)
2) (-3, -15)
$$y = x - 12$$
3) (-4, -16)
4) (-3, -33)

- 5 For which equations will the value s = 4 make the statement an identity?
 - I $(2x-3)^2 = 4x^2 3sx + 9$
 - II $(x-2)^3 = (x-2)(x^2 + sx + s)$
 - 1) I, only 3) I and II
 - 2) II, only 4) neither I nor II
- 6 The number of bacteria in a sample, which can be modeled by an exponential regression, is shown in the table below.

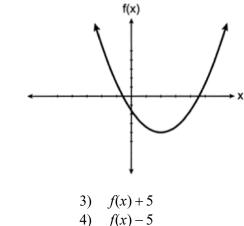
Time Since Observation Began (hours)	0	1	2	3.5	4
Number of Bacteria	40	48	57	75	82

Assuming this trend continues, approximately how many bacteria would be present 8 hours after the observation began?

- 1) 123 3) 168
- 2) 127 4) 180
- 7 Factored completely, $x^4 + 4x^3 9x^2 36x$ is equivalent to
 - 1) x(x+9)(x-9)(x+4)2) x(x+3)(x-3)(x+4)3) $(x^3-9x)(x+4)$ 4) $x(x^2-9)(x+4)(x+4)$

8 The solution set for the equation $x + 1 = \sqrt{4x + 25}$ is

- 1) {} 3) {6,-4}
- 2) {6} 4) {-4}
- 9 If f(x) is represented by the graph below, which translation of f(x) would have imaginary roots?



1) f(x+5)2) f(x-5)3) f(x) + 44) f(x) - 5

10 The solutions to the equation $3x^2 - 4x + 2 = 2x - 3$ are

1)
$$\frac{2}{3} \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}i$$

2) $1 \pm \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}i$
3) $1 \pm \frac{\sqrt{12}}{3}i$
4) $1 \pm 2\sqrt{6}i$

- 11 A culture of 1000 bacteria triples every 10 hours. Which expression models the number of bacteria in the sample after t hours?
 - $1000(3)^{10t}$ $1000e^{3t}$ 1) 3) 4) $1000(3)^{\frac{t}{10}}$ $1000(3)^{t}$ 2)
- 12 An initial investment of \$5000 in an account earns 3.5% annual interest. Which function correctly represents a recursive model of the investment after *n* years?
 - 1) $A = 5000(0.035)^n$ 3) $A = 5000(1.035)^n$ 2) $a_0 = 5000$ 4) $a_0 = 5000$ $a_n = a_{n-1}(1.035)$ $a_n = a_{n-1}(0.035)$

13 Which expression is equivalent to
$$2xy^2 \sqrt[3]{x^2y}$$
?

- 3) $2x^{\frac{2}{3}}y^{\frac{2}{3}}$ 4) $2x^{7}y^{4}$ 1) $2x^{\frac{5}{3}}y^{\frac{7}{3}}$
- 2) 2*xy*
- 14 Which statements must be true about the polynomial function $k(x) = -2x^3 11x^2 12x + 9$?

I.
$$(x - 3)$$
 is a factor of $k(x)$
II. $k(0) = 9$
III. $\frac{k(x)}{x+2}$ has a remainder of 5
II, only

1)

2) I and II 4) I, II, and III

II and III

3)

15 To prepare for lacrosse tryouts, Kole is increasing the amount of time he spends at the gym. This week he is spending 150 minutes there and he plans to increase this amount by 2% each week. The amount of time, in minutes, that he plans to spend at the gym *t* weeks from now is given by the function $A(t) = 150(1.02)^t$. In terms of a daily growth rate, the amount of time Kole is planning to spend at the gym can best be modeled by the function

1)
$$A(t) = 150(1.14869)^{\frac{t}{7}}$$

2) $A(t) = 150(1.14869)^{7t}$
3) $A(t) = 150(1.00283)^{\frac{t}{7}}$
4) $A(t) = 150(1.00283)^{7t}$

16 Mr. Zachary posts review assignments on the Betamath website for his students. On his last test, 49% of his students used Betamath and passed. Overall, 68% of his students used Betamath. Approximately what percentage of Mr. Zachary's students passed, given that they used Betamath?

- 1)
 19%
 3)
 33%

 2)
 32%
 4)
 72%
- 17 Given $\sin \theta = \frac{7}{25}$ and θ terminates in quadrant II, what is the value of $\tan \theta$?

1)	$-\frac{7}{24}$	3)	$\frac{7}{24}$
2)	$-\frac{24}{7}$	4)	$\frac{24}{7}$

18 A family owned grocery store in New Hartford, NY employs 49 people whose ages are approximately normally distributed with a mean of 36 years and a standard deviation of 6.2 years. Ryan has been hired to work at this store. He is 30 years old. How many people who work at this store would you expect to be younger than Ryan?
1) 17
3) 41
2) 7
4) 8

19 For the function $d(x) = \sqrt[3]{x+2}$, the inverse function, $d^{-1}(x)$, equals

1) $\sqrt[3]{x+2}$ 2) x^3+2 3) $-\sqrt[3]{x+2}$ 4) x^3-2

20 Given $f(x) = x^4 + x^3 - 3x^2 + 9x - 108$ and f(3) = 0, which values satisfy f(x) = 0? 1) -4,3 only 2) -3,4 only 4) $\pm 3i,-3,4$

- 21 The profit function, p(x), is found by subtracting the cost function, c(x), from the revenue function, r(x). Which function below represents the cost function given $p(x) = -15x^2 + 600x + 60$ and $r(x) = -0.4x^2 + 130x + 1200$?
 - 1) $c(x) = -14.6x^2 + 470x 1140$ 2) $c(x) = -14.6x^2 + 730x - 1260$ 3) $c(x) = 14.6x^2 - 470x + 1140$ 4) $c(x) = 14.6x^2 + 730x - 1260$

22 What is the remainder when $4x^3 - 3x + 3$ is divided by x - 2? 1) -23 2) -7 4) 29

- 23 The parabola with equation $12(y+1) = (x-4)^2$ has 1) a vertex at (4,2) 3) a directrix y = -4
 - 2) a focus at (4,-1) 4) four units between the focus and vertex

24 Jay is training for a bike race over fifteen weeks. At the end of the first week, he has ridden ten miles, and he is planning to increase his weekly distance by nine percent each week. Approximately how many miles total will he have ridden from the beginning of his training to the end of the fifteenth week?

- 1)10.9893)163.52)33.4174)293.609
- 25 Given x is a real number, write the expression in simplest a + bi form: $(x + 2i)(3 2xi) + 2x^2i$

26 Solve $3.8e^{1.5t} = 16$ algebraically for *t* to the *nearest hundredth*.

27 In an attempt to get the student body's opinion of a new dress code, members of the statistics class surveyed the-students of the first period computer science class. Explain a statistical bias in the method of data collection.

- 28 Sketch a graph of polynomial P(x), given the criteria below:
 - P(x) has zeros only at -5, 1, and 4• As $x \to \infty, P(x) \to -\infty$ • As $x \to -\infty, P(x) \to -\infty$
- 29 The height, above ground, of a Ferris wheel car can be modeled by the function $h(t) = -103.5 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi t}{5}\right) + 108.5$ where *h* is measured in feet and *t* is measured in minutes. State the period of the function and describe what the

where *h* is measured in feet and *t* is measured in minutes. State the period of the function and describe what the period represents in this context.

- 30 Solve algebraically for all values of x: $\frac{8}{x+5} \frac{3}{x} = 5$
- 31 The transportation methods used by the upperclassmen at Calhoun High School are summarized in the table below.

Upperclassmen Transportation Methods				
	Drive	Take the Bus	Walk	
Junior	58	75	12	
Senior	81	39	12	

Are the events "being a junior" and "driving to school" independent? Using statistical evidence, justify your answer.

32 Can $f(x) = x^3 + 7$ be classified as an odd function? Justify your answer.

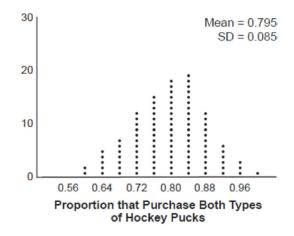
33 Solve the following system of equations algebraically for all values of x, y, and z:

$$3x - 8y + 2z = -60$$
$$2x - 7y - 5z = -31$$
$$-6x + 2y - 4z = 36$$

60

2...

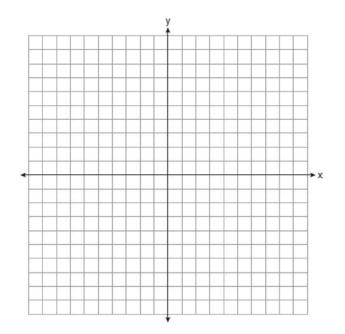
- 34 In the town of Skaneateles, New York, house prices since 2008 have changed based on the function $H(t) = 200,000(l.045)^{t}$, where t is the number of years since 2008 and H(t) is the median house price. Determine the average rate of change for the median house price in Skaneateles, from 2010 to 2018 to the nearest dollar per year. Explain what this rate of change means as it relates to median house prices.
- 35 A sporting goods manufacturer is trying to determine if they should continue to produce multiple types of hockey pucks. The company surveyed 50 randomly chosen customers and asked them if they purchased both game regulation pucks and lighter training pucks. Of those surveyed, 40 of them said that they purchase both types of pucks. A simulation that was run 100 times based on the survey results produced the approximately normal results below.



a) Determine an interval containing the middle 95% of plausible values that estimates the proportion of all customers who would purchase both types of pucks from the company.

b) The company will continue to manufacture both types of hockey pucks if it is reasonable to assume that the true proportion of customers who buy both types of hockey pucks is above 0.60. Using the interval from part a, explain whether or not the company should continue to produce both types of hockey pucks.

36 Graph y = f(x), where $f(x) = \log_2(x - 1) + 3$ on the set of axes below.



State the equation of the asymptote of f(x). When f(x) is reflected over the line y = x, a new function is formed: $g(x) = 2^{x-3} + 1$. State the equation of the asymptote of g(x).

37 Megan is performing an experiment in a lab where the air temperature is a constant 73°F and the liquid is 237°F. One and a half hours later, the temperature of the liquid is 112°F. Newton's law of cooling states $T(t) = T_a + (T_0 - T_a)e^{-kt}$ where:

T(t): temperature, °F, of the liquid at t hours

 T_a : air temperature

 T_0 : initial temperature of the liquid

k: constant

Determine the value of k, to the *nearest thousandth*, for this liquid. Determine the temperature of the liquid using your value for k, to the *nearest degree*, after two and a half hours. Megan needs the temperature of the liquid to be 80°F to perform the next step in her experiment. Use your value for k to determine, to the *nearest tenth of an hour*, how much time she must wait since she first began the experiment.

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- 1 A grocery store owner wonders how many customers bring reusable bags to the store. An employee stands at the store entrance for two hours and counts the number of people bringing in reusable bags. This type of study is best classified as
 - 1) a census3) an observational study
 - 2) an experiment 4) a survey
- 2 The graph of $y = 2^x 4$ is positive on which interval?
 - 1) $(-\infty,\infty)$ 3) $(0,\infty)$ 4) $(-\infty,\infty)$
 - 2) $(2,\infty)$ 4) $(-4,\infty)$
- 3 Tim deposits \$300 into a savings account. The annual interest rate is 2.7% and compounds monthly. He uses the equation $A = 300 \left(1 + \frac{0.027}{12}\right)^{12t}$ to determine how much money he will have after *t* years. Which equation is equivalent to Tim's equation?
 - 1) $A = 300 \left[(1.00225)^{12} \right]^{t}$ 2) $A = 300 \left[0.08558 \right]^{12t}$ 3) $A = 300 \left[1 + \left(\frac{0.027}{12} \right)^{12t} \right]$ 4) $A = (300)^{12t} (1)^{12t} + \left(\frac{0.027}{12} \right)^{12t}$
- 4 Which equation is true for all real values of *x*?
 - 1) $x^4 + x = (x+1)(x^3 x^2 + x)$ 2) $x^4 + x = (x+1)(x^3 + x)$ 3) $x^4 + x = (x^2 + x)^2$ 4) $x^4 + x = (x-1)(x^3 + x^2 + x)$
- 5 The solution of $\frac{x}{x+3} + \frac{2}{x-4} = \frac{2x+27}{x^2-x-12}$ is 1) -3 2) -7 3) 3 4) 7
- 6 The cost, in dollars, of a single-ride fare in the New York City subway in the years since 1904 is listed in the table below.

Years since 1904 (x)	0	49	72	91	99	111
Fare (y)	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.50	\$1.50	\$2.00	\$2.75

Which equation best models the cost of a single-ride fare based on these data?

1) $y = 0.0375(1.0392)^x$ 3) y = 0.0234x - 0.4872) $y = 1.0392(0.0375)^x$ 4) $y = -0.179 + 0.356 \ln(x)$

- 7 Which expression is equivalent to $\frac{6x^4 + 4x^3 + x + 200}{x+2}$? 1) $6x^2 - 8x + 17 + \frac{166}{x+2}$ 3) $6x^3 + 16x^2 + 32x + 65 + \frac{330}{x+2}$
 - 2) $6x^2 + 16x + 33 + \frac{266}{x+2}$ 4) $6x^3 - 8x^2 + 16x - 31 + \frac{262}{x+2}$
- 8 The solution to the equation $6(2^{x+4}) = 36$ is 3) $\ln(3) - 4$ 1) -1 4) $\frac{\ln 6}{\ln 2} - 4$ 2) $\frac{\ln 36}{\ln 12} - 4$
- The asymptote of the graph of $f(x) = 5\log(x+4)$ is 9
 - 3) x = 44) y = 51) y = 62) x = -4
- 10 The probability of having math homework is $\frac{1}{3}$ and the probability of having English homework is $\frac{1}{7}$. The probability of having math homework or having English homework is $\frac{9}{21}$. What is the probability of having math homework and having English homework?
 - 1) $\frac{19}{21}$ 3) $\frac{1}{21}$ 4) $\frac{10}{21}$ 2) $\frac{1}{5}$

The solution set of the equation $x - 1 = \sqrt{2x + 6}$ is 11

- 3) $\{-1\}$ 4) $\{\}$ 1) $\{5,-1\}$
- 2) {5}

12 Given x > 0, the expression $\left(\frac{1}{x^{-2}}\right)^{-\frac{2}{4}}$ is equivalent to

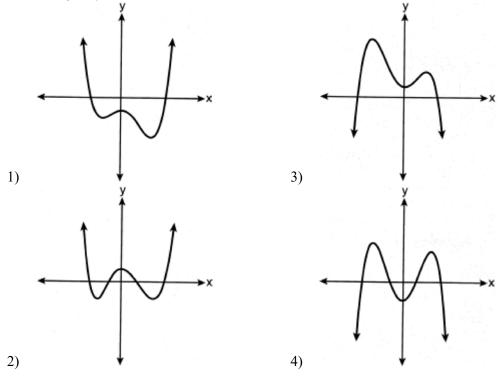
3) $\sqrt[3]{x^2}$ 1) $x\sqrt{x}$ 2) $\frac{1}{r_{r}/r}$ 4) $\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{n^2}}$

13 The graph of which function has a period of 3?

1)
$$y = -7\sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}x\right) - 5$$

2) $y = -7\sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}x\right) + 9$
3) $y = -7\sin(3x) - 5$
4) $y = 3\sin(\pi x) + 9$

14 Which graph could represent a 4th degree polynomial function with a positive leading coefficient, 2 real zeros, and 2 imaginary zeros?



15 Given *i* is the imaginary unit, which expression is equivalent to $5i(2x+3i) - x\sqrt{-9}$? 1) 15 + 13xi 3) 15 + 7xi

2) -15 + 13xi 4) -15 + 7xi

16 What is the focus of the parabola $8(y+2) = (x+5)^2$?

- 1) (-5,0) 3) (5,0)
- 2) (-5,-4) 4) (5,4)

17 Given $q(x) = 2\log(x)$ and $r(x) = (x-2)^3 - 4$, what is a solution of q(x) = r(x) to the *nearest tenth*?

- 1) 1.1 3) 3.9
- 2) 3.7 4) 4.3

- 18 The volume of a cardboard box can be modeled by V(x), which is the product of the length, width, and height, *x*. If the length can be represented by L(x) = 18 2x and the width can be represented by W(x) = 18 2x, then which function represents V(x)?
 - 1) $V(x) = 4x^2 72x + 324$ 2) $V(x) = 4x^3 - 72x^2 + 324x$ 3) V(x) = -3x + 364) $V(x) = 4x^3 + 324x$
- 19 The expression $8^{\frac{x}{2}} \cdot 8^{\frac{x}{3}}$ is equivalent to 1) $\sqrt[6]{8^{5x}}$ 2) $64^{\frac{5x}{6}}$ 3) $\sqrt[5]{8^{2x}}$ 4) $64^{\frac{x^2}{6}}$

20 If θ is an angle in standard position whose terminal side passes through the point (-3,-4), which statement is true?

- 1) $\sec \theta > 0$ and $\tan \theta > 0$ 3) $\sec \theta > 0$ and $\tan \theta < 0$
- 2) $\sec \theta < 0$ and $\tan \theta < 0$ 4) $\sec \theta < 0$ and $\tan \theta > 0$
- 21 What is the value of *y* for the system shown below?

			3x + 4y - 5z = -27
			2x + 3y - z = -3
			6x - y + 4z = 3
1)	-27		3) 3
2)	6		4) -3

22 The number of employees who work nights and weekends at a department store is summarized in the table below.

	Works Nights	Doesn't Work Nights
Works Weekends	8	40
Doesn't Work Weekends	12	60

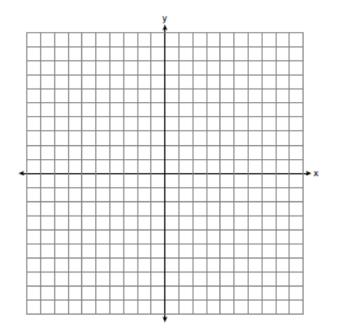
Let N represent the event "works nights" and let W represent the event "works weekends." Based on the table, are N and W independent events?

- 1) Yes, because $P(N) \bullet P(W) = P(N \cap W)$. 3) No, because $P(N) \bullet P(W) = P(N \cap W)$.
- 2) Yes, because $P(N) \bullet P(W) \neq P(N \cap W)$. 4) No, because $P(N) \bullet P(W) \neq P(N \cap W)$.
- 23 Which expression is equivalent to $x^8 y^8$?
 - 1) $(x-y)^{8}$ 2) $(x^{2}+y^{2})^{2}(x^{2}-y^{2})^{2}$ 3) $(x^{4}+y^{4})(x^{2}+y^{2})(x+y)(x-y)$ 4) $(x+y)^{4}(x-y)^{4}$

24 A research assistant receives a first year salary of \$90,000 and a 2% annual raise throughout the first ten years of employment. In total, how much money will be earned over the first ten years, to the *nearest dollar*?

- 1) \$91,837 3) \$877,917
- 2) \$109,709 4) \$985,475

25 On the axes below, graph $y = 3.2(1.8)^x$.



- 26 Is x + 3 a factor of $7x^3 + 27x^2 + 9x 27$? Justify your answer.
- 27 Over the set of integers, factor the expression $2x^4 10x^3 + 3x^2 15x$ completely.
- 28 The monthly unemployment rate of towns in the United States is approximately normally distributed with a mean rate of 5.2% and a standard deviation of 1.6%. Determine the percentage of towns, to the *nearest integer*, that have a monthly unemployment rate greater than 6%.
- 29 The function $d(t) = 2\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}t\right) + 5$ models the water depth, in feet, at a location in a bay, *t* hours since the last high tide. Determine the *minimum* water depth of the location, in feet, and justify your answer.
- 30 A brewed cup of coffee contains 130 mg of caffeine. The half-life of caffeine in the bloodstream is 5.5 hours. Write a function, C(t) to represent the amount of caffeine in the bloodstream *t* hours after drinking one cup of coffee.

31 Markus is a long-distance walker. In one race, he walked 55 miles in t hours and in another race walked 65 miles in t + 3 hours. His rates are shown in the equations below.

$$r = \frac{55}{t} \quad r = \frac{65}{t+3}$$

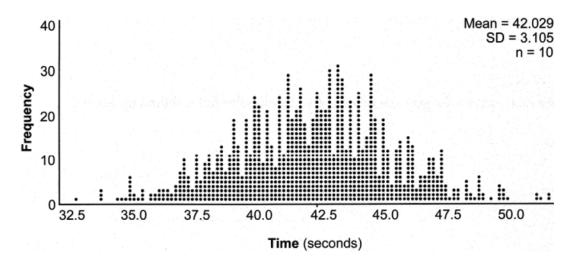
Markus walked at an equivalent rate, r, for each race. Determine the number of hours that each of the two races took.

- 32 Solve the equation $x^2 + 3x + 11 = 0$ algebraically. Express the answer in a + bi form.
- 33 The population of China, in millions, can be modeled by the function $P(x) = 316.93e^{0.0133x}$, where x is the number of years since 1900. The population of India since 1900 is summarized in the table below:

Years since 1900	Population (millions)
0	243
10	254
20	268
30	285
40	324
50	376.3
60	450.6
70	555.1
80	699
60	873.3
100	1056.6
110	1234.3
120	1380

Which country's population had a greater average rate of change between 1950 and 2020? Justify your answer.

34 In a packaging plant, a machine packs boxes with jars. The machine's manufacturer states that a box is packed, on average, every 42 seconds. To test that claim, the packaging plant randomly selects a sample of 10 boxes and finds the sample mean to be 49.8 seconds. The company ran a simulation of 1000 trials based on the manufacturer's claim. The approximately normal results are shown below.



Based on the simulation, determine an interval containing the middle 95% of plausible mean times. Round your answer to the *nearest hundredth*. Is the time 49.8 seconds unusual? Use statistical evidence to justify your answer.

- 35 Consider the function $f(x) = 2^x$. Is f(x) an even function? Justify your answer. Write an equation for g(x), the function that results after f(x) is shifted up 5 units. Write an equation for h(x), the inverse of g(x).
- 36 Solve the system of equations shown below algebraically:

$$(x-4)^{2} + (y-1)^{2} = 9$$

x-y=6

37 Taylor wants to open an investment account with the \$1200 she received for her birthday. She has narrowed her choices down to two banks. America's Bank offers 6.4% annual interest compounded quarterly. Barnyard Bank offers 6.35% annual interest compounded continuously. Write functions for A(t) and B(t) to represent the value of her investment with America's Bank and Barnyard Bank as a function of time, t, in years. Taylor would like to invest the \$1200 into one bank for ten years making no additional deposits and no withdrawals. With which bank will Taylor earn the most money? Justify your answer. Taylor chooses to invest her money in Barnyard Bank. Algebraically determine how long, to the *nearest tenth of a year*, it will take her initial investment to triple assuming she makes no deposits or withdrawals.

0125aii Regents Exam

1 The exact value of
$$\sin\left(\frac{8\pi}{3}\right)$$
 is
1) $\frac{1}{2}$
3) $-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
2) $-\frac{1}{2}$
4) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

- 2 A teacher randomly divides all of her students into two groups. She grades the homework for one group but does not grade the homework for the other group. All homework is returned to the students. She then compares test scores for each of the groups to see if grading homework has an effect on the tests cores. This method of data collection is best described as
 - a simulation 1) an experiment 3)
 - an unbiased survey an observational study 2) 4)
- 3 Which expression is equivalent to $(x-2)^2 + 27(x-2) 90?$

1)	(x+30)(x-3)	3)	(x-30)(x+3)
2)	(x+28)(x-5)	4)	(x-2)(x+25)(x-90)

4 Given the functions $f(x) = 2x + \frac{5}{2}$ and $g(x) = \frac{3}{x}$, what are the solutions to f(x) = g(x)? 3) y = -1.5 or y = 4

- 1) (0.75, 4) or (-2, -1.5)4) (-2,0.75) 2) x = 0.75 or x = -2
- 5 Given $f(x) = 2x^3 3x^2 5x 12$ and g(x) = x 3, the quotient of $\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$ is 3) $2x^2 - 9x + 22 - \frac{78}{x-3}$ 1) $2x^2 + 3x + 4$ 2) $2x^3 + 3x^2 + 4x$ 4) $2x^3 - 9x^2 + 22x - 78$
- 6 Abby is told that each day there is a 50% chance it will rain. Which simulation can Abby perform to determine the likelihood of it raining for the next seven days?
 - Flip a coin seven times, count how many 1) 3) heads, and repeat 50 times.
- Roll a pair of dice, count totals of seven, and repeat 50 times.
- 2) Roll a die seven times, count how many 4) twos, and repeat 50 times.
- Flip a coin 50 times and count how many heads.

7 What are the solutions to $4x^2 - 7x - 2 = -10$

1)
$$-\frac{1}{4}, 2$$

2) $\frac{7}{8} \pm \frac{\sqrt{79}}{8}i$
3) $\frac{7}{8} \pm \frac{\sqrt{241}}{8}i$
4) $\frac{7}{8} \pm \frac{\sqrt{143}}{8}i$

8 If x - 5 is a factor of $p(x) = ax^4 + bx^3 + cx^2 + dx + e$, then which statement must be true?

1)
$$p(-5) = 0$$
 3) $p(5) = 0$

2) $p(-5) \neq 0$ 4) $p(5) \neq 0$

9 In a small city, there are 22 gas stations. The mean price for a gallon of regular gas was \$2.12 with a standard deviation of \$0.05. The distribution of the data was approximately normal. Given this information, the middle 95% of the gas stations in this small city likely charge

- 1) \$1.90 to \$2.34 for a gallon of gas
 3) \$2.02 to \$2.22 for a gallon of gas
- 2) \$1.97 to \$2.27 for a gallon of gas 4) \$2.07 to \$2.17 for a gallon of gas

10 The expression
$$\frac{4x^2 - 5}{x^2 - 1}$$
 is equivalent to
1) $4 - \frac{1}{x^2 - 1}$
2) $4 + \frac{1}{x^2 - 1}$
3) $4 - \frac{9}{x^2 - 1}$
4) $4 - \frac{4}{x^2 - 1}$

11 For all positive values of x, which expression is equivalent to $\sqrt{x} \cdot \sqrt[4]{x^{11}}$?

- 1) $x^{\frac{19}{22}}$ 2) $x^{\frac{11}{8}}$ 3) $x^{\frac{13}{4}}$ 4) $x^{\frac{2}{11}}$
- 12 The expression $i^2(5x-2i)^2$ is equivalent to
 - 1) $-25x^2 + 20xi 4$ 2) $-25x^2 + 20xi + 4$ 3) $25x^2 + 20xi + 4$ 4) $25x^2 + 4$

13 Functions f and g are given below.

$$f(x) = \frac{7}{2}x^2 - 5x + 11$$

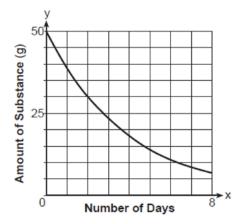
$$g(x) = 3x^2 - 7x + 25$$
When 2f(x) is subtracted from g(x), the result is
1) $4x^2 - 3x - 3$
2) $-4x^2 + 3x + 3$
3) $4x^2 - 17x - 47$
2) $-4x^2 - 17x + 47$

- 14 A manufacturer claims that the number of ounces of a beverage dispensed by one of its automatic dispensers is normally distributed with a mean of 8.0 ounces and a standard deviation of 0.04 ounces. To the *nearest tenth of a percent*, what percent of the cups filled by this company's dispenser will contain between 7.9 and 8.11 ounces?
 - 1)99.53)99.12)99.44)97.6
- 15 What is the value of x in the solution of the system of equations below? 5x + 2y - z = -14

$$7y - z = 31$$

$$5y + 4z - 5x = -23$$
1) -17
3) $-\frac{1}{5}$
2) 2
4) -7

16 The graph below shows the amount of a radioactive substance left over time.



The daily rate of decay over an 8-day interval is approximately

- 1) 23%
- 2) 95% 4) 77%

3)

5%

- 17 If $4(10^{5x-2}) = 12$ then x equals 1) $\frac{2.3}{5}$ 2) $\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\log 12}{\log 40} + 5 \right)$ 3) $\frac{\log(3) + 2}{5}$ 4) $\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{\log 12}{\log 4} + 2 \right)$
- 18 A random sample of 152 students was surveyed on a particular day about how they got to school. The survey results are summarized in the table below.

		Attendance Status		
		Late	On-Time	
	Car	6	24	
Method of Transportation	Bus	20	80	
	Walk	4	18	

Which statement is best supported by the data?

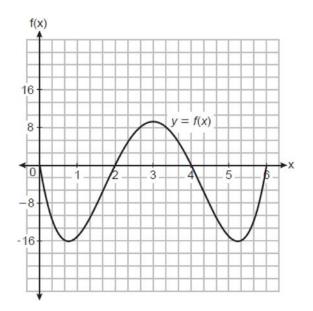
- The probability of being late given that a 3) student walked is greater than the probability that a student walked given that the student was late.
- The probability of being late given that a student walked is equal to the probability that a student walked given that the student was late.
- The probability of being late given that a 4) student walked is less than the probability that a student walked given that the student was late.
- The probability of being late given that a student walked cannot be determined.

19 If
$$f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x} + 4$$
, then $f^{-1}(x)$ equals
1) $\sqrt[3]{x-4}$
3) $x^3 + \frac{1}{4}$
2) $(x-4)^3$
4) $-\sqrt[3]{x} - 4$

20 Given the equation $S(x) = 1.7 \sin(bx) + 12$, where the period of S(x) is 12, what is the value of b?

- 1) $\frac{\pi}{6}$ 3) $\frac{\pi}{12}$
- 2) 24π 4) 6π
- 21 Jin solved the equation $\sqrt{4-x} = x + 8$ by squaring both sides. What extraneous solution did he find? 1) -5 3) 3 2) -12 4) 4

- 22 The expression $(x^2 + y^2)^2$ is *not* equivalent to 1) $(x^2 - y^2)^2 + (2xy)^2$ 3) $x^2(x^2 + 2y^2) + (y^2)^2$ 2) $(x + y)^4 + 2(xy)^2$ 4) $(2x^2 + y^2)^2 - (3x^4 + 2x^2y^2)$
- 23 The height of a running trail is modeled by the quartic function y = f(x) shown below, where x is the distance in miles from the start of the trail and y is the height in feet relative to sea level.



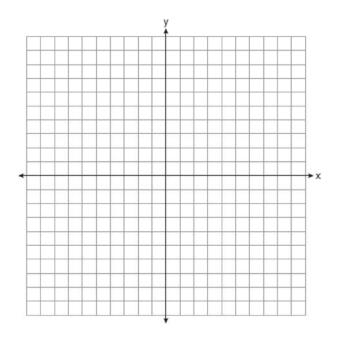
If this trail has a minimum height of 16 feet below sea level, which function(s) could represent a running trail whose minimum height is half of the minimum height of the original trail?

- I. $y = f\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)$ II. y = f(x) + 8 III. $y = \frac{1}{2}f(x)$ 1) I, only 2) II, only 4) II and III
- 24 The crew aboard a small fishing boat caught 350 pounds of fish on Monday. From that Monday through the end of the week on Friday, the weight of the fish caught increased 15% per day. The total weight, in pounds, of fish caught is approximately
 - 1) 411 3) 1748
 - 2) 612 4) 2360
- 25 Describe the translations that map $f(x) = \log x$ to $g(x) = \log(x+3) 5$.

- 26 Solve algebraically for *x*: $\frac{1}{2x} \frac{5}{6} = \frac{3}{x}$
- 27 Given $\cos \theta = -\frac{2}{7}$ with θ in Quadrant II, find the exact value of $\sin \theta$.

28 Given a > 1, use the properties of rational exponents to determine the value of x for the equation below.

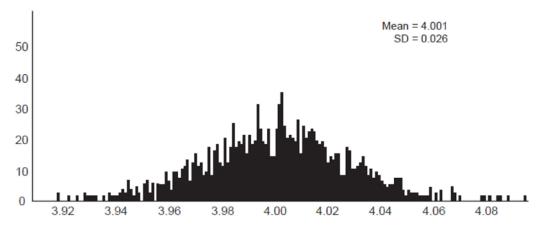
- $\frac{\sqrt[5]{a^{10}}}{\left(a^{3}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}} = a^{x}$
- 29 Graph *at least one* cycle of $y = 5\sin(4x) 3$ on the set of axes below.



- 30 The cost of a brand-new electric-hybrid vehicle is listed at \$33,400, and the average annual depreciation for the vehicle is 15%. The car's value can be modeled by the function $V(x) = 33,400(0.85)^x$, where x represents the years since purchase. Julia and Jacob have each written a function that is equivalent to the original.
 - Jacob's function: $V(x) = 33,400(0.1422)^{\frac{1}{12}x}$ Julia's function: $V(x) = 33,400(0.9865)^{12x}$

Whose function is correctly rewritten to reveal the approximate monthly depreciation rate? Justify your answer.

- 31 Write a recursive formula for the sequence 8,20,50,125,312.5,...
- 32 A grocery store orders 50 bags of oranges from a company's distribution center. The bags have a mean weight of 3.85 pounds per bag. The company claims that their bags of oranges have a mean weight of4 pounds. The grocery store ran a simulation of 50 bags, 2500 times, assuming a mean of 4 pounds. The results are shown below.



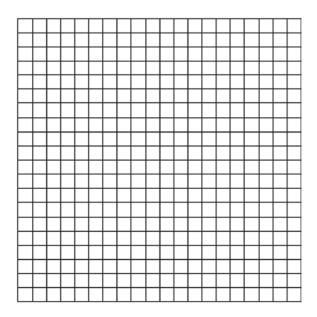
Is the mean weight of the grocery store's sample unusual? Explain using the results of the simulation.

- 33 At the Lakeside Resort, the probability that a guest room has a view of the lake is 0.24. The probability that a guest room has a queen-size bed is 0.74. Let A be the event that the guest room has a view of the lake, and let B be the event that the guest room has a queen-size bed. Events A and B are found to be independent of each other. Determine the exact probability that a randomly selected guest room has a view of the lake and a queen-size bed. Determine the exact probability that a randomly selected guest room has a view of the lake or a queen-size bed.
- 34 Which function has a greater average rate of change on the interval [-1,4]? Justify your answer.

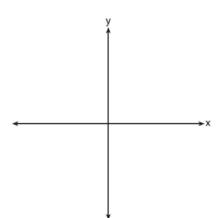
X	m(x)
-2	-3
-1	1
0	1
1	3
2	13
23	37
4	81
5	151

 $p(x) = 3^x + 1$

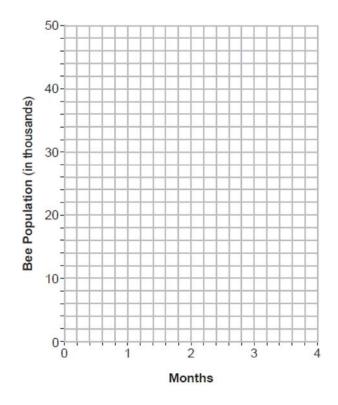
35 Determine an equation for the parabola with focus (-2,4) and directrix y = 10. (The use of the grid below is optional.)



36 Algebraically find the zero of $c(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 - 16x - 32$. On the axes below, sketch y = c(x).



37 The populations of honeybees in two different colonies are studied for four months. During this time, the colony population can be approximated by $P(t) = P_0 e^{rt}$, where P(t) is the colony population of bees at *t* months, P_0 is the initial population, and *r* is the growth rate. Colony *A* has an initial population of 10,000 bees and a continuous growth rate of 0.25. Colony *B* has an initial population of 6000 bees and a continuous growth rate of 0.45. Write functions for both A(t) and B(t) that model the honeybee populations of the colonies after *t* months. Graph A(t) and B(t) for $0 \le t \le 4$.



State, to the *nearest tenth of a month*, when the colonies will have the same population. Determine algebraically how long it will take, to the *nearest tenth of a month*, for the population in Colony A to triple.

2015 Algebra II Common Core State Standards Sample Items Answer Section

1 ANS: 1

The zeros of the polynomial are at -b, and c. The sketch of a polynomial of degree 3 with a negative leading coefficient should have end behavior showing as x goes to negative infinity, f(x) goes to positive infinity. The multiplicities of the roots are correctly represented in the graph.

PTS: 2 REF: spr1501aii NAT: F.IF.C.7 TOP: Graphing Polynomial Functions KEY: bimodalgraph

2 ANS: 4



A parabola with a focus of (0,4) and a directrix of y = 2 is sketched as follows: By inspection, it is determined that the vertex of the parabola is (0,3). It is also evident that the distance, p, between the vertex and the focus is 1. It is possible to use the formula $(x - h)^2 = 4p(y - k)$ to derive the equation of the parabola as follows: $(x - 0)^2 = 4(1)(y - 3)$

$$x^{2} = 4y -$$
$$x^{2} + 12 = 4y$$
$$\frac{x^{2}}{4} + 3 = y$$

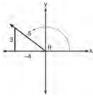
12

or A point (x, y) on the parabola must be the same distance from the focus as it is from the directrix. For any such point (x, y), the distance to the focus is $\sqrt{(x-0)^2 + (y-4)^2}$ and the distance to the directrix is y-2. Setting this equal leads to: $x^2 + y^2 - 8y + 16 = y^2 - 4y + 4$

$$x^2 + 16 = 4y + 4$$
$$\frac{x^2}{4} + 3 = y$$

PTS: 2 REF: spr1502aii NAT: G.GPE.A.2 TOP: Graphing Quadratic Functions 3 ANS: 1

A reference triangle can be sketched using the coordinates (-4, 3) in the second quadrant to find the value of $\sin \theta$.



PTS: 2 REF: spr1503aii NAT: F.TF.A.2 TOP: Determining Trigonometric Functions KEY: extension to reals

4 ANS: 2 $B(t) = 750 \left(1.16^{\frac{1}{12}} \right)^{12t} \approx 750(1.012)^{12t} \quad B(t) = 750 \left(1 + \frac{0.16}{12} \right)^{12t} \text{ is wrong, because the growth is an annual rate}$

that is not compounded monthly.

PTS: 2 NAT: A.SSE.B.3 REF: spr1504aii **TOP:** Modeling Exponential Functions KEY: AII $\frac{x^{\frac{8}{3}}}{x^{\frac{4}{3}}} = x^{y}$ 5 ANS: $x^{\frac{4}{3}} = x^{y}$ $\frac{4}{3} = y$ PTS: 2 REF: spr1505aii NAT: N.RN.A.2 TOP: Radicals and Rational Exponents KEY: numbers 6 ANS: (4-3i)(5+2yi-5+2yi)(4 - 3i)(4yi) $16yi - 12yi^2$ 12y + 16yiPTS: 2 REF: spr1506aii NAT: N.CN.A.2 TOP: Operations with Complex Numbers

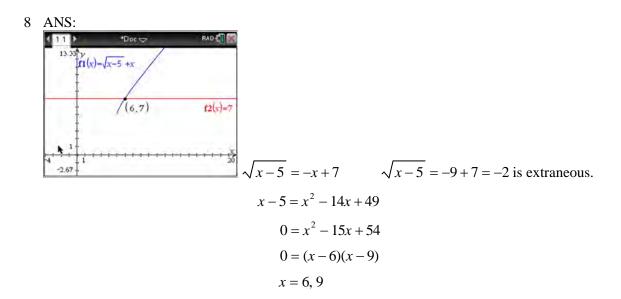
7 ANS:

 $f(4) = 2(4)^3 - 5(4)^2 - 11(4) - 4 = 128 - 80 - 44 - 4 = 0$ Any method that demonstrates 4 is a zero of f(x) confirms

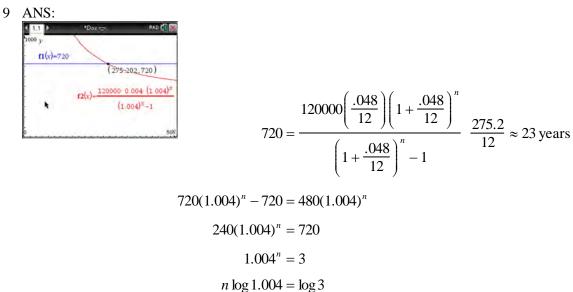
< 1.1 ×	*Doc 🗢	RAD 🚺 🔀
	6.67 TV	
	t	
$r_1(x)=2 \cdot x^3 -$	$5 x^2 - 11 x - 4$	
10	· · · A . · · ·	(4,0) 10
	1	
	11	
	-6.67	

that x - 4 is a factor, as suggested by the Remainder Theorem.

PTS: 2 REF: spr1507aii NAT: A.APR.B.2 TOP: Remainder Theorem

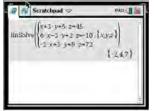


PTS: 2 REF: spr1508aii NAT: A.REI.A.2 TOP: Solving Radicals KEY: extraneous solutions



PTS: 4 REF: spr1509aii NAT: A.CED.A.1 TOP: Exponential Growth

 $n \approx 275.2$ months



6x - 3y + 2z = -10 x + 3y + 5z = 45 4x + 10z = 62 4x + 4(7) = 20-2x + 3y + 8z = 72 6x - 3y + 2z = -10 4x + 4z = 204x = -8 $4x + 10z = 62 \qquad 7x + 7z = 35 \qquad 6z = 42$ x = -24x + 4z = 20z = 7

6(-2) - 3y + 2(7) = -10-3y = -12v = 4

PTS: 4 NAT: A.REI.C.6 REF: spr1510aii **TOP:** Solving Linear Systems KEY: three variables

11 ANS:

 $a_n = x^{n-1}(x+1) x^{n-1} = 0 x+1 = 0$ x = 0 x = -1

PTS: 4 REF: spr1511aii NAT: F.BF.A.2 **TOP:** Sequences

12 ANS:

Yes. The margin of error from this simulation indicates that 95% of the observations fall within ± 0.12 of the simulated proportion, 0.25. The margin of error can be estimated by multiplying the standard deviation, shown to

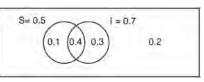
be 0.06 in the dotplot, by 2, or applying the estimated standard error formula, $\left(\sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{n}}\right) or \left(\sqrt{\frac{(0.25)(0.75)}{50}}\right)$

and multiplying by 2. The interval 0.25 ± 0.12 includes plausible values for the true proportion of people who prefer Stephen's new product. The company has evidence that the population proportion could be at least 25%. As seen in the dotplot, it can be expected to obtain a sample proportion of 0.18 (9 out of 50) or less several times, even when the population proportion is 0.25, due to sampling variability. Given this information, the results of the survey do not provide enough evidence to suggest that the true proportion is not at least 0.25, so the development of the product should continue at this time.

PTS: 4 REF: spr1512aii NAT: S.IC.B.4 TOP: Analysis of Data

Since

13 ANS:



This scenario can be modeled with a Venn Diagram:

 $P(S \cup I)_c = 0.2$, $P(S \cup I) = 0.8$. Then, $P(S \cap I) = P(S) + P(I) - P(S \cup I)$ If S and I are independent, then the

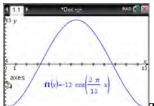
= 0.5 + 0.7 - 0.8

= 0.4

Product Rule must be satisfied. However, $(0.5)(0.7) \neq 0.4$. Therefore, salary and insurance have not been treated independently.

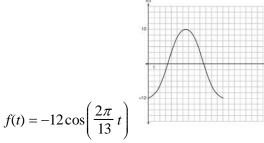
PTS: 4 REF: spr1513aii NAT: S.CP.A.2 TOP: Probability of Compound Events KEY: independence





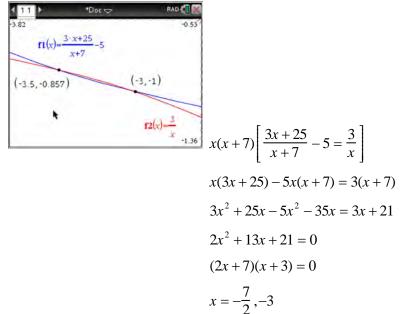
The amplitude, 12, can be interpreted from the situation, since the water level has a minimum of -12 and a maximum of 12. The value of *A* is -12 since at 8:30 it is low tide. The period of the function is 13 hours, and is expressed in the function through the parameter *B*. By experimentation with

technology or using the relation $P = \frac{2\pi}{B}$ (where P is the period), it is determined that $B = \frac{2\pi}{13}$.



In order to answer the question about when to fish, the student must interpret the function and determine which choice, 7:30 pm or 10:30 pm, is on an increasing interval. Since the function is increasing from t = 13 to t = 19.5 (which corresponds to 9:30 pm to 4:00 am), 10:30 is the appropriate choice.

PTS: 6 REF: spr1514aii NAT: F.IF.C.7 TOP: Graphing Trigonometric Functions KEY: graph



PTS: 2 REF: fall1501aii NAT: A.REI.A.2 TOP: Solving Rationals KEY: rational solutions

16 ANS: 3

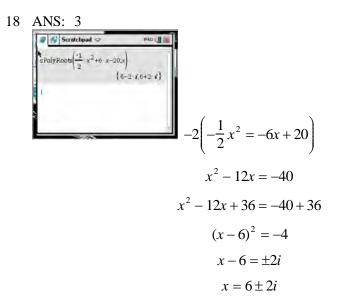
f(x) = -f(x), so f(x) is odd. $g(-x) \neq g(x)$, so g(x) is not even. $g(-x) \neq -g(x)$, so g(x) is not odd. h(-x) = h(x), so h(x) is even.

PTS: 2 REF: fall1502aii NAT: F.BF.B.3 TOP: Even and Odd Functions

17 ANS: 1

 $\frac{3x^{2} + 4x - 1}{2x + 3} \underbrace{\frac{3x^{2} + 4x - 1}{6x^{3} + 17x^{2} + 10x + 2}}_{\underline{6x^{3} + 9x^{2}}} \\ \underbrace{\frac{6x^{3} + 9x^{2}}{8x^{2} + 10x}}_{\underline{-2x + 2}} \\ \underbrace{\frac{-2x + 2}{-2x - 3}}_{5}$

PTS: 2 REF: fall1503aii NAT: A.APR.D.6 TOP: Rational Expressions KEY: division



PTS: 2 REF: fall1504aii NAT: A.REI.B.4 TOP: Solving Quadratics KEY: complex solutions | completing the square

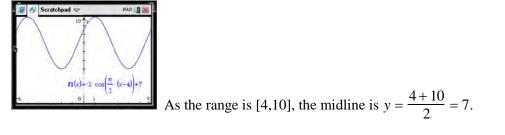
$$k^{4} - 4k^{2} + 8k^{3} - 32k + 12k^{2} - 48$$

$$k^{2}(k^{2} - 4) + 8k(k^{2} - 4) + 12(k^{2} - 4)$$

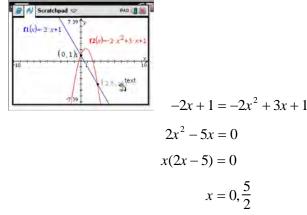
$$(k^{2} - 4)(k^{2} + 8k + 12)$$

$$(k + 2)(k - 2)(k + 6)(k + 2)$$

PTS: 2 REF: fall1505aii NAT: A.SSE.A.2 TOP: Factoring Polynomials KEY: factoring by grouping



PTS: 2 REF: fall1506aii NAT: F.IF.C.7 TOP: Graphing Trigonometric Functions KEY: mixed



PTS: 2 REF: fall1507aii NAT: A.REI.C.7 TOP: Quadratic-Linear Systems KEY: AII

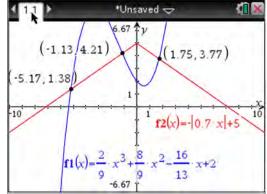
22 ANS:

Based on these data, the two events do not appear to be independent. $P(F) = \frac{106}{200} = 0.53$, while

 $P(F|T) = \frac{54}{90} = 0.6$, $P(F|R) = \frac{25}{65} = 0.39$, and $P(F|C) = \frac{27}{45} = 0.6$. The probability of being female are not the same as the conditional probabilities. This suggests that the events are not independent.

PTS: 2 REF: fall1508aii NAT: S.CP.A.4 TOP: Conditional Probability 23 ANS: $x = (y-3)^3 + 1$ $x-1 = (y-3)^3$ $\sqrt[3]{x-1} = y-3$ $\sqrt[3]{x-1} + 3 = y$ $f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt[3]{x-1} + 3$ PTS: 2 REF: fall1509aii NAT: F.BF.B.4 TOP: Inverse of Functions KEY: other





PTS: 2 REF: fall1510aii NAT: A.REI.D.11 TOP: Other Systems KEY: AII

Let x equal the first integer and x + 1 equal the next. $(x + 1)^2 - x^2 = x^2 + 2x + 1 - x^2 = 2x + 1$. 2x + 1 is an odd integer.

PTS: 2 REF: fall1511aii NAT: A.APR.C.4 TOP: Polynomial Identities

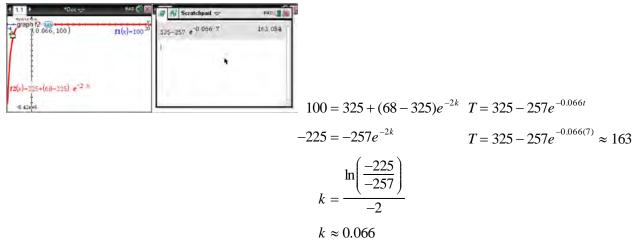
26 ANS:

The expression is of the form $y^2 - 5y - 6$ or (y - 6)(y + 1). Let $y = 4x^2 + 5x$: $(4x^2 + 5x - 6)(4x^2 + 5x + 1)$

$$(4x - 3)(x + 2)(4x + 1)(x + 1)$$

PTS: 2 REF: fall1512aii NAT: A.SSE.A.2 TOP: Factoring Polynomials KEY: a>1

27 ANS:





REF: fall1513aii

Baii NAT: F.LE.A.4

TOP: Exponential Growth

The mean difference between the students' final grades in group 1 and group 2 is -3.64. This value indicates that students who met with a tutor had a mean final grade of 3.64 points less than students who used an on-line subscription. One can infer whether this difference is due to the differences in intervention or due to which students were assigned to each group by using a simulation to rerandomize the students' final grades many (500) times. If the observed difference -3.64 is the result of the assignment of students to groups alone, then a difference of -3.64 or less should be observed fairly regularly in the simulation output. However, a difference of -3 or less occurs in only about 2% of the rerandomizations. Therefore, it is quite unlikely that the assignment to groups alone accounts for the difference; rather, it is likely that the difference between the interventions themselves accounts for the difference between the two groups' mean final grades.

PTS: 4 REF: fall1514aii NAT: S.IC.B.5 TOP: Analysis of Data
29 ANS:

$$0 = 6(-5)^3 + b(-5)^2 - 52(-5) + 15 \ z(x) = 6x^3 + 19x^2 - 52x + 15$$

 $0 = -750 + 25b + 260 + 15$
 $475 = 25b$
 $19 = b$
 $-5 \int \frac{6 \ 19 \ -52 \ 15}{6 \ -11 \ 3 \ 0}$
 $6x^2 - 11x + 3 = 0$
 $(2x - 3)(3x - 1) = 0$
 $x = \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, -5$

PTS: 4 REF: fall1515aii NAT: A.APR.B.2 TOP: Remainder Theorem 30 ANS:

normcdf(510, 540, 480, 24) = 0.0994 $z = \frac{510 - 480}{24} = 1.25$ $1.25 = \frac{x - 510}{20}$ $2.5 = \frac{x - 510}{20}$ 535 - 560 $z = \frac{540 - 480}{24} = 2.5$ x = 535 x = 560

PTS: 4 REF: fall1516aii NAT: S.ID.A.4 TOP: Normal Distributions KEY: probability

31 ANS:

 $A(t) = 100(0.5)^{\frac{t}{63}}, \text{ where } t \text{ is time in years, and } A(t) \text{ is the amount of titanium-44 left after } t \text{ years.}$ $\frac{A(10) - A(0)}{10 - 0} = \frac{89.58132 - 100}{10} = -1.041868 \text{ The estimated mass at } t = 40 \text{ is } 100 - 40(-1.041868) \approx 58.3. \text{ The}$ actual mass is $A(40) = 100(0.5)^{\frac{40}{63}} \approx 64.3976$. The estimated mass is less than the actual mass. PTS: 6 REF: fall1517aii NAT: F.LE.A.2 TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions KEY: AII

0616AII Common Core State Standards Answer Section

1 ANS: 4

PTS: 2

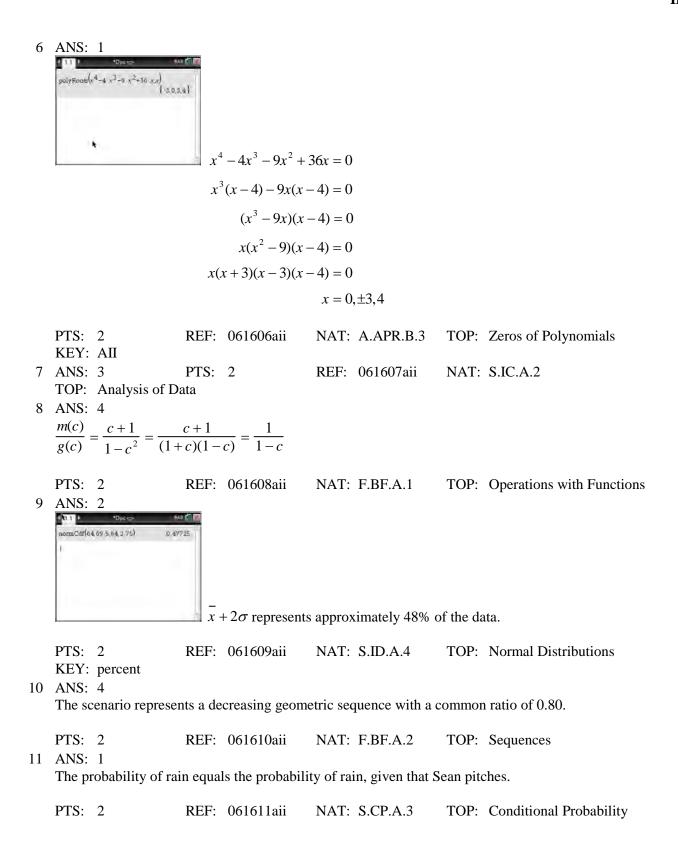
-		iddi oorooran	
	TOP: Radicals and Rational Exponents	KEY: variables	
2	2 ANS: 3 PTS: 2	REF: 061602aii	NAT: A.CED.A.1
	TOP: Modeling Rationals		
3	ANS: 2		
	$(2-yi)(2-yi) = 4 - 4yi + y^{2}i^{2} = -y^{2} - 4yi + y^{2}i^{2}$	4	
	PTS: 2 REF: 061603aii	NAT: N.CN.A.2	TOP: Operations with Complex Numbers
4	ANS: 3		r i i r
•	The graph shows three real zeros, and has en	d behavior matching	the given end behavior.
	8	8	8
	PTS: 2 REF: 061604aii	NAT: F.IF.C.7	TOP: Graphing Polynomial Functions
	KEY: bimodalgraph		
5	ANS: 3		
	1.1 + 🗟 +Doc 🗢 RAD 🖏 🔣		
	15.35 v text		
	f2(x)=x		
	$(7,7)$ $f1(x)=\sqrt{56-x}$		
	1		
	$\frac{4}{267}$ $\frac{1}{267}$ $\frac{26}{\sqrt{56-x}} =$	= r - 8 is e	extraneous.
			extraited us.
	56 - x =	$=x^2$	
	0 =	$=x^2+x-56$	
	0 =	(x+8)(x-7)	

REF: 061601aii

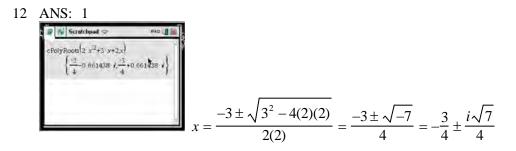
NAT: N.RN.A.2

x = 7

PTS: 2 REF: 061605aii NAT: A.REI.A.2 TOP: Solving Radicals KEY: extraneous solutions

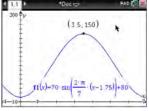


2



PTS: 2 REF: 061612aii NAT: A.REI.B.4 TOP: Solving Quadratics KEY: complex solutions | quadratic formula

13 ANS: 3



H(t) is at a minimum at 70(-1) + 80 = 10

PTS: 2 REF: 061613aii NAT: F.IF.B.4 TOP: Graphing Trigonometric Functions KEY: maximum/minimum

14 ANS: 2

$$2x^{2} - 3x + 7$$

$$2x + 3\overline{\smash{\big)}} 4x^{3} + 0x^{2} + 5x + 10$$

$$4x^{3} + 6x^{2}$$

$$-6x^{2} + 5x$$

$$-6x^{2} - 9x$$

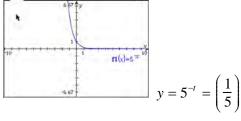
$$14x + 10$$

$$14x + 21$$

$$-11$$

PTS: 2 REF: 061614aii NAT: A.APR.D.6 TOP: Rational Expressions KEY: division

15 ANS: 4



PTS: 2

REF: 061615aii

NAT: F.IF.C.7

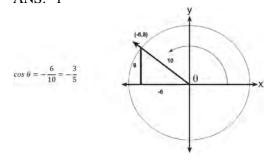
TOP: Graphing Exponential Functions

ID: A

- 16 ANS: 2
 - $x = -\frac{3}{4}y + 2$ -4x = 3y - 8-4x + 8 = 3y $-\frac{4}{3}x + \frac{8}{3} = y$
 - PTS: 2

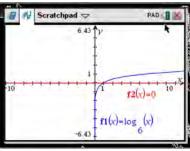
REF: 061616aii

KEY: linear 17 ANS: 1



PTS: 2 REF: 061617aii KEY: extension to reals

18 ANS: 1



TOP: Determining Trigonometric Functions

TOP: Inverse of Functions

REF: 061618aii PTS: 2 NAT: F.IF.C.7 TOP: Graphing Logarithmic Functions 19 ANS: 4

NAT: F.BF.B.4

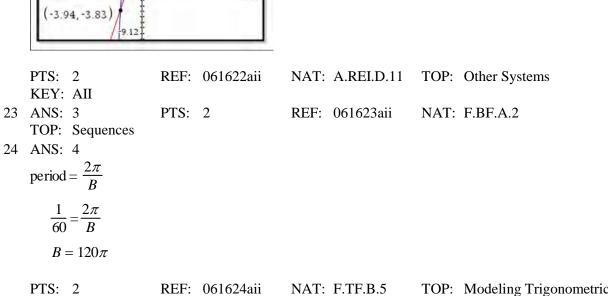
NAT: F.TF.A.2

 $4(x^2 - 6x + 9) + 4(y^2 + 18y + 81) = 76 + 36 + 324$

$$4(x-3)^2 + 4(y+9)^2 = 436$$

	PTS:	2	REF:	061619aii	NAT:	G.GPE.A.1	TOP:	Equations of Circles
	KEY:	completing the	e squar	e				
20	ANS:	2	PTS:	2	REF:	061620aii	NAT:	F.IF.B.4
	TOP:	Graphing Poly	nomial	Functions				

REF: 061621aii NAT: F.BF.A.1 TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions RAD



TOP: Modeling Trigonometric Functions

25 ANS:

21 ANS: 3

PTS: 2

22 ANS: 4

KEY: AII

 $1.0525^{\overline{12}} \approx 1.00427$

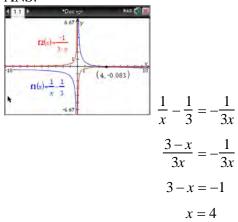
Scratchpad 🤝

-1.11.4.6

16.6

2.05, 14.2)

21.5



PTS: 2 REF: 061625aii NAT: A.REI.A.2 **TOP:** Solving Rationals KEY: rational solutions

Randomly assign participants to two groups. One group uses the toothpaste with ingredient X and the other group uses the toothpaste without ingredient X.

PTS: 2 REF: 061626aii NAT: S.IC.B.3 TOP: Analysis of Data KEY: type 27 ANS: 1.1 $\frac{2x^2 + 6x + 23}{x - 5 \sqrt{2x^3 - 4x^2 - 7x - 10}}$ Since there is a remainder, x - 5 is not a factor. label ri(1)-2 2 $2x^3 - 10x^2$ $6x^2 - 7x$ $6x^2 - 30x$ 23x - 1023x - 115105

PTS: 2 REF: 061627aii NAT: A.APR.B.2 TOP: Remainder Theorem 28 ANS:

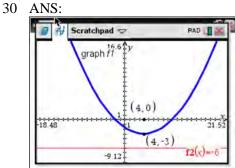
PTS: 2 REF: 061628aii NAT: F.IF.C.7 TOP: Graphing Trigonometric Functions KEY: graph

29 ANS:

$$P(S \cap M) = P(S) + P(M) - P(S \cup M) = \frac{649}{1376} + \frac{433}{1376} - \frac{974}{1376} = \frac{108}{1376}$$

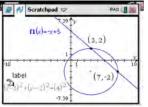
PTS: 2 REF: 061629aii NAT: S.CP.B.7 TOP: Theoretical Probability

ID: A



The vertex of the parabola is (4,-3). The *x*-coordinate of the focus and the vertex is the same. Since the distance from the vertex to the directrix is 3, the distance from the vertex to the focus is 3, so the *y*-coordinate of the focus is 0. The coordinates of the focus are (4,0).

PTS: 2 REF: 061630aii NAT: G.GPE.A.2 **TOP:** Graphing Quadratic Functions 31 ANS: $\frac{x^3+9}{x^3+8} = \frac{x^3+8}{x^3+8} + \frac{1}{x^3+8}$ $\frac{x^3+9}{x^3+8} = \frac{x^3+9}{x^3+8}$ PTS: 2 REF: 061631aii NAT: A.APR.C.4 **TOP:** Polynomial Identities 32 ANS: $A = Pe^{rt}$ $135000 = 100000e^{5r}$ $1.35 = e^{5r}$ $\ln 1.35 = \ln e^{5r}$ $\ln 1.35 = 5r$ $.06 \approx r \text{ or } 6\%$ PTS: 2 REF: 061632aii NAT: F.LE.A.4 TOP: Exponential Growth



$$y = -x + 5 \quad y = -7 + 5 = -2$$

$$(x - 3)^{2} + (-x + 5 + 2)^{2} = 16 \qquad y = -3 + 5 = 2$$

$$x^{2} - 6x + 9 + x^{2} - 14x + 49 = 16$$

$$2x^{2} - 20x + 42 = 0$$

$$x^{2} - 10x + 21 = 0$$

$$(x - 7)(x - 3) = 0$$

$$x = 7, 3$$

PTS: 4 REF: 061633aii NAT: A.REI.C.7 TOP: Quadratic-Linear Systems KEY: AII

34 ANS:

 $S_n = \frac{33000 - 33000(1.04)^n}{1 - 1.04} \quad S_{15} = \frac{33000 - 33000(1.04)^{15}}{1 - 1.04} \approx 660778.39$

PTS: 4 REF: 061634aii NAT: A.SSE.B.4 TOP: Series

35 ANS:

 $0.602 \pm 2 \cdot 0.066 = 0.47 - 0.73$. Since 0.50 falls within the 95% interval, this supports the concern there may be an even split.

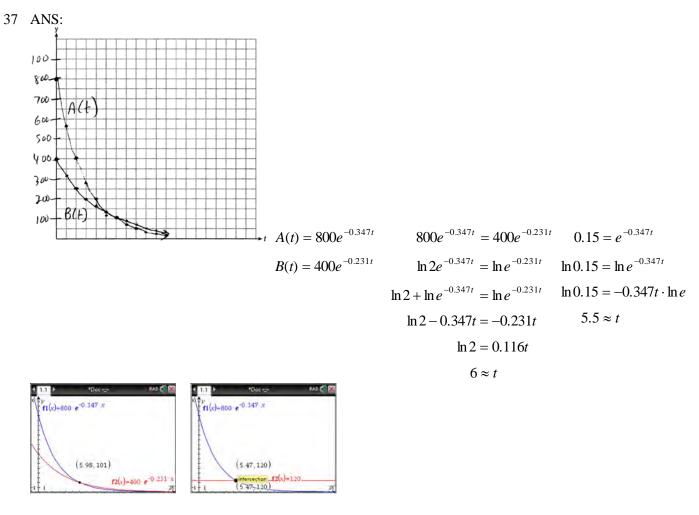
PTS: 4 REF: 061635aii NAT: S.IC.B.5 TOP: Analysis of Data

36 ANS:

 $\frac{f(4) - f(-2)}{4 - 2} = \frac{80 - 1.25}{6} = 13.125 \ g(x) \text{ has a greater rate of change}$

$$\frac{g(4) - g(-2)}{4 - 2} = \frac{179 - 49}{6} = 38$$

PTS: 4 REF: 061636aii NAT: F.IF.C.9 TOP: Comparing Functions KEY: AII



PTS: 6 REF: 061637aii NAT: A.REI.D.11 TOP: Other Systems KEY: AII

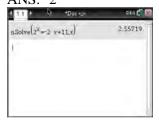
0816AII Common Core State Standards Answer Section

1 ANS: 4
If
$$1-i$$
 is one solution, the other is $1+i$. $(x-(1-i))(x-(1+i)) = 0$
 $x^{2}-x-ix-x+ix+(1-i^{2}) = 0$
 $x^{2}-2x+2 = 0$

PTS: 2 REF: 081601aii NAT: A.REI.B.4 TOP: Complex Conjugate Root Theorem 2 ANS: 1

II. Ninth graders drive to school less often; III.Students know little about adults; IV. Calculus students love math!

	PTS:	2	REF:	081602aii	NAT: S.IC.B.3	TOP:	Analysis of Data
	KEY:	bias					
,	ANS:	2					



PTS: 2 REF: 081603aii NAT: A.REI.D.11 TOP: Other Systems KEY: AII

4 ANS: 3

3



PTS: 2 REF: 081604aii NAT: S.ID.A.4 TOP: Normal Distributions KEY: probability

5 ANS: 3

$$(m-2)^{2}(m+3) = (m^{2} - 4m + 4)(m+3) = m^{3} + 3m^{2} - 4m^{2} - 12m + 4m + 12 = m^{3} - m^{2} - 8m + 12$$

PTS: 2 REF: 081605aii NAT: A.SSE.A.2 TOP: Factoring Polynomials KEY: factoring by grouping

6 ANS: 3 $-33t^{2} + 360t = 700 + 5t$ $-33t^2 + 355t - 700 = 0$ $t = \frac{-355 \pm \sqrt{355^2 - 4(-33)(-700)}}{2(-33)} \approx 3.8$ PTS: 2 REF: 081606aii NAT: A.REI.D.11 TOP: Quadratic-Linear Systems KEY: AII 7 ANS: 1 157 $\overline{25 + 47 + 157}$ PTS: 2 REF: 081607aii NAT: S.CP.A.4 **TOP:** Conditional Probability 8 ANS: 1 (2) is not recursive PTS: 2 NAT: F.BF.A.2 REF: 081608aii **TOP:** Sequences 9 ANS: 1 NAT: F.BF.B.6 PTS: 2 REF: 081609aii **TOP:** Sigma Notation KEY: represent PTS: 2 NAT: F.IF.B.4 10 ANS: 2 REF: 081610aii TOP: Graphing Trigonometric Functions KEY: increasing/decreasing 11 ANS: 2 $\frac{x^2 + 0x + 1}{x + 2} \overline{x^3 + 2x^2 + x + 6}$ $\frac{x^3 + 2x^2}{2x^2}$ $0x^2 + x$ $0x^2 + 0x$ x + 6x+24 PTS: 2 REF: 081611aii NAT: A.APR.D.6 TOP: Rational Expressions

KEY: division 12 ANS: 2

$$ME = \left(z\sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{n}}\right) = \left(1.96\sqrt{\frac{(0.55)(0.45)}{900}}\right) \approx 0.03$$

PTS: 2 REF: 081612aii NAT: S.IC.B.4 TOP: Analysis of Data

The car lost approximately 19% of its value each year.

PTS: 2 REF: 081613aii NAT: F.LE.B.5 TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions 14 ANS: 1

The graph of $y = \sin x$ is unchanged when rotated 180° about the origin.

PTS: 2 REF: 081614aii NAT: F.BF.B.3 TOP: Even and Odd Functions 15 ANS: 3 $2d(d^3 + 3d^2 - 9d - 27)$ $2d(d^2(d+3) - 9(d+3))$ $2d(d^2 - 9)(d + 3)$ 2d(d+3)(d-3)(d+3) $2d(d+3)^2(d-3)$ PTS: 2 REF: 081615aii NAT: A.SSE.A.2 **TOP:** Factoring Polynomials KEY: factoring by grouping 16 ANS: 1 PTS: 2 REF: 081616aii NAT: F.TF.A.1 TOP: Unit Circle KEY: bimodalgraph 17 ANS: 3 $\frac{1}{I} = \frac{1}{F} - \frac{1}{W}$ $\frac{1}{I} = \frac{W - F}{FW}$ $J = \frac{FW}{W - F}$ NAT: A.REI.A.2 **PTS:** 2 REF: 081617aii **TOP:** Solving Rationals **KEY:** rational solutions 18 ANS: 3 PTS: 2 REF: 081618aii NAT: F.LE.A.2 **TOP:** Sequences 19 ANS: 4 The vertex is (2,-1) and p = 2. $y = -\frac{1}{4(2)}(x-2)^2 - 1$ PTS: 2 REF: 081619aii NAT: G.GPE.A.2 **TOP:** Graphing Quadratic Functions 20 ANS: 4 $(x + y)^{3} = x^{3} + 3x^{2}y + 3xy^{2} + y^{3} \neq x^{3} + 3xy + y^{3}$ PTS: 2 REF: 081620aii NAT: A.APR.C.4 **TOP:** Polynomial Identities 21 ANS: 3 Since x + 4 is a factor of p(x), there is no remainder. REF: 081621aii NAT: A.APR.B.2 TOP: Remainder Theorem PTS: 2

22 ANS: 4 PTS: 2 REF: 081622aii NAT: F.BF.A.1 TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions KEY: AII 23 ANS: 2 Combining (1) and (3): -6c = -18 Combining (1) and (2): 5a + 3c = -1 Using (3): -(-2) - 5b - 5(3) = 25a + 3(3) = -12 - 5b - 15 = 2c = 35a = -10b = -3a = -2PTS: 2 NAT: A.REI.C.6 **TOP:** Solving Linear Systems REF: 081623aii KEY: three variables 24 ANS: 4 PTS: 2 REF: 081624aii NAT: F.BF.A.2 **TOP:** Sequences 25 ANS: Amplitude, because the height of the graph shows the volume of the air. PTS: 2 REF: 081625aii NAT: F.IF.C.7 **TOP:** Graphing Trigonometric Functions KEY: mixed 26 ANS: Applying the commutative property, $\left(3^{\frac{1}{5}}\right)^2$ can be rewritten as $\left(3^2\right)^{\frac{1}{5}}$ or $9^{\frac{1}{5}}$. A fractional exponent can be rewritten as a radical with the denominator as the index, or $9^{\frac{1}{5}} = \sqrt[5]{9}$. PTS: 2 REF: 081626aii NAT: N.RN.A.1 **TOP:** Radicals and Rational Exponents 27 ANS: $xi(-6i)^2 = xi(36i^2) = 36xi^3 = -36xi$ PTS: 2 REF: 081627aii NAT: N.CN.A.2 **TOP:** Operations with Complex Numbers 28 ANS: Since θ is in Quadrant II, $\sin \theta = \sqrt{.51}$ and $\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = \frac{\sqrt{.51}}{-0.7} \approx -1.02$ $\sin^2\theta + (-0.7)^2 = 1$ $\sin^2 \theta = .51$ $\sin \theta = \pm \sqrt{.51}$ PTS: 2 REF: 081628aii NAT: F.TF.C.8 **TOP:** Determining Trigonometric Functions 29 ANS: Using a 95% level of confidence, $x \pm 2$ standard deviations sets the usual wait time as 150-302 seconds. 360 seconds is unusual. PTS: 2 REF: 081629aii NAT: S.IC.B.6 TOP: Analysis of Data

 $0 = \log_{10}(x-4)$ The x-intercept of h is (2,0). f has the larger value. $10^0 = x - 4$ 1 = x - 4*x* = 5 PTS: 2 REF: 081630aii NAT: F.IF.C.9 **TOP:** Comparing Functions KEY: AII 31 ANS: $\frac{306.25 - 156.25}{70 - 50} = \frac{150}{20} = 7.5$ Between 50-70 mph, each additional mph in speed requires 7.5 more feet to stop. PTS: 2 TOP: Rate of Change REF: 081631aii NAT: F.IF.B.6 KEY: AII 32 ANS: $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$ A and B are independent since $P(A \cap B) = P(A) \cdot P(B)$ $0.8 = 0.6 + 0.5 - P(A \cap B)$ $0.3 = 0.6 \cdot 0.5$ $P(A \cap B) = 0.3$ 0.3 = 0.3PTS: 2 NAT: S.CP.A.2 TOP: Probability of Compound Events REF: 081632aii KEY: independence 33 ANS: $0 = x^{2}(x+1) - 4(x+1)$ $0 = (x^2 - 4)(x + 1)$ 0 = (x+2)(x-2)(x+1)x = -2, -1, 2REF: 081633aii NAT: F.IF.C.7

PTS: 4

30 ANS:

TOP: Graphing Polynomial Functions

$$7 = 20(0.5)^{\frac{t}{8.02}}$$
$$\log 0.35 = \log 0.5^{\frac{t}{8.02}}$$
$$\log 0.35 = \frac{t \log 0.5}{8.02}$$
$$\frac{8.02 \log 0.35}{\log 0.5} = t$$
$$t \approx 12$$

PTS: 4 REF: 081634aii NAT: F.LE.A.4 TOP: Exponential Decay 35 ANS:

$$\left(\sqrt{2x-7}\right)^2 = (5-x)^2 \qquad \sqrt{2(4)-7} + 4 = 5 \quad \sqrt{2(8)-7} + 8 = 5$$
$$2x-7 = 25 - 10x + x^2 \qquad \sqrt{1} = 1 \qquad \sqrt{9} \neq -3$$
$$0 = x^2 - 12x + 32$$
$$0 = (x-8)(x-4)$$
$$x = 4, 8$$

PTS: 4 REF: 081635aii NAT: A.REI.A.2 TOP: Solving Radicals KEY: extraneous solutions

36 ANS:

Some of the students who did not drink energy drinks read faster than those who did drink energy drinks.

17.7 - 19.1 = -1.4 Differences of -1.4 and less occur $\frac{25}{232}$ or about 10% of the time, so the difference is not unusual.

PTS: 4 REF: 081636aii NAT: S.IC.B.5 TOP: Analysis of Data

$$A = 5000(1.045)^{n} \qquad 5000\left(1 + \frac{.046}{4}\right)^{4(6)} - 5000(1.045)^{6} \approx 6578.87 - 6511.30 \approx 67.57 \quad 10000 = 5000\left(1 + \frac{.046}{4}\right)^{4n}$$
$$2 = 1.0115^{4n}$$
$$\log 2 = 4n \cdot \log 1.0115$$
$$n = \frac{\log 2}{4 \log 1.0115}$$
$$n \approx 15.2$$

PTS: 6 REF: 081637aii NAT: A.CED.A.1 TOP: Exponential Growth

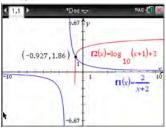
0117AII Common Core State Standards Answer Section

PTS: 2 1 ANS: 2 REF: 011701aii NAT: F.IF.B.4 TOP: Graphing Trigonometric Functions 2 ANS: 1 $P(28) = 5(2)^{\frac{70}{28}} \approx 56$ **PTS:** 2 REF: 011702aii NAT: F.LE.A.2 **TOP:** Modeling Exponential Functions KEY: AII 3 ANS: 4 $m^{5} + m^{3} - 6m = m(m^{4} + m^{2} - 6) = m(m^{2} + 3)(m^{2} - 2)$ PTS: 2 REF: 011703aii NAT: A.SSE.A.2 **TOP:** Factoring Polynomials KEY: higher power AII 4 ANS: 1 PTS: 2 REF: 011704aii NAT: F.TF.C.8 TOP: Simplifying Trigonometric Expressions 5 ANS: 4 $y = g(x) = (x-2)^2$ $(x-2)^2 = 3x-2$ y = 3(6) - 2 = 16 $x^{2} - 4x + 4 = 3x - 2$ y = 3(1) - 2 = 1 $x^2 - 7x + 6 = 0$ (x-6)(x-1) = 0x = 6, 1PTS: 2 REF: 011705aii NAT: A.REI.C.7 **TOP:** Quadratic-Linear Systems KEY: AII 6 ANS: 3 PTS: 2 REF: 011706aii NAT: S.IC.B.3 TOP: Analysis of Data KEY: type 7 ANS: 2 $\left(m^{\frac{5}{3}}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} = m^{-\frac{5}{6}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[6]{m^5}}$ PTS: 2 REF: 011707aii NAT: N.RN.A.2 TOP: Radicals and Rational Exponents KEY: variables 8 ANS: 3 NAT: F.BF.B.4 PTS: 2 REF: 011708aii **TOP:** Inverse of Functions KEY: other 9 ANS: 2 PTS: 2 REF: 011709aii NAT: S.IC.B.5 TOP: Analysis of Data 10 ANS: 3 PTS: 2 REF: 011710aii NAT: F.BF.A.1 TOP: Operations with Functions

$$x = \frac{8 \pm \sqrt{(-8)^2 - 4(6)(29)}}{2(6)} = \frac{8 \pm \sqrt{-632}}{12} = \frac{8 \pm i\sqrt{4}\sqrt{158}}{12} = \frac{2}{3} \pm \frac{1}{6}i\sqrt{158}$$

PTS: 2 REF: 011711aii NAT: A.REI.B.4 TOP: Solving Quadratics KEY: complex solutions | quadratic formula

12 ANS: 2



PTS: 2 REF: 011712aii NAT: A.REI.D.11 TOP: Other Systems KEY: AII

13 ANS: 3

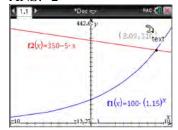
The pattern suggests an exponential pattern, not linear or sinusoidal. A 4% growth rate is accurate, while a 43% growth rate is not.

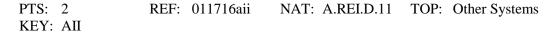
 PTS: 2 KEY: choose model ANS: 1 $d = 18; r = \pm \frac{5}{4}$	REF:	011713aii	NAT: S.ID.B.6	TOP:	Regression
PTS: 2	REF:	011714aii	NAT: F.IF.A.3	TOP:	Sequences

KEY: term 15 ANS: 3

$$d = 10\log\frac{6.3 \times 10^{-3}}{1.0 \times 10^{-12}} \approx 98$$

PTS: 2 REF: 011715aii NAT: F.IF.B.4 TOP: Evaluating Logarithmic Expressions 16 ANS: 2





17 ANS: 1 $\frac{2(x-4)}{(x+3)(x-4)} + \frac{3(x+3)}{(x-4)(x+3)} = \frac{2x-2}{x^2-x-12}$ 2x - 8 + 3x + 9 = 2x - 23x = -3x = -1PTS: 2 NAT: A.REI.A.2 **TOP:** Solving Rationals REF: 011717aii **KEY:** rational solutions 18 ANS: 4 $496 \pm 2(115)$ PTS: 2 REF: 011718aii NAT: S.ID.A.4 **TOP:** Normal Distributions KEY: interval 19 ANS: 2 h(x) does not have a y-intercept. PTS: 2 REF: 011719aii NAT: F.IF.C.9 **TOP:** Comparing Functions NAT: A.APR.B.2 20 ANS: 2 PTS: 2 REF: 011720aii TOP: Remainder Theorem 21 ANS: 4 $(1) \frac{B(60) - B(10)}{60 - 10} \approx 28\% \quad (2) \frac{B(69) - B(19)}{69 - 19} \approx 33\% \quad (3) \frac{B(72) - B(36)}{72 - 36} \approx 38\% \quad (4) \frac{B(73) - B(60)}{73 - 60} \approx 46\%$ PTS: 2 REF: 011721aii NAT: F.IF.B.6 TOP: Rate of Change KEY: AII 22 ANS: 3 (3) repeats 3 times over 2π . PTS: 2 REF: 011722aii NAT: F.IF.C.7 **TOP:** Graphing Trigonometric Functions KEY: recognize | bimodalgraph 23 ANS: 1 $\frac{A}{P} = e^{rt}$ $0.42 = e^{rt}$ $\ln 0.42 = \ln e^{rt}$ $-0.87 \approx rt$ PTS: 2 REF: 011723aii NAT: F.BF.A.1 **TOP:** Modeling Exponential Functions KEY: AII

24 ANS: 1 (1) $\frac{9-0}{2-1} = 9$ (2) $\frac{17-0}{3.5-1} = 6.8$ (3) $\frac{0-0}{5-1} = 0$ (4) $\frac{17-5}{3.5-1} \approx 6.3$ PTS: 2 REF: 011724aii NAT: F.IF.B.6 TOP: Rate of Change KEY: AII 25 ANS: $(1-i)(1-i)(1-i) = (1-2i+i^2)(1-i) = -2i(1-i) = -2i + 2i^2 = -2 - 2i$ NAT: N.CN.A.2 TOP: Operations with Complex Numbers PTS: 2 REF: 011725aii 26 ANS: sample: pails of oranges; population: truckload of oranges. It is likely that about 5% of all the oranges are unsatisfactory. PTS: 2 REF: 011726aii NAT: S.IC.A.2 TOP: Analysis of Data 27 ANS: $\csc \theta = \frac{1}{\sin \theta}$, and $\sin \theta$ on a unit circle represents the y value of a point on the unit circle. Since $y = \sin \theta$, $\csc \theta = \frac{1}{v}.$ PTS: 2 REF: 011727aii NAT: F.TF.A.2 **TOP:** Reciprocal Trigonometric Relationships 28 ANS: $\ln \frac{1}{2}$ is negative, so M(t) represents decay. 1590 PTS: 2 REF: 011728aii NAT: F.IF.C.7 **TOP:** Graphing Exponential Functions 29 ANS: PTS: 2 REF: 011729aii NAT: F.IF.C.7 **TOP:** Graphing Polynomial Functions

$$\left(x^{\frac{5}{3}}\right)^{\frac{6}{5}} = \left(y^{\frac{5}{6}}\right)^{\frac{6}{5}}$$
$$x^{2} = y$$

PTS: 2 REF: 011730aii NAT: N.RN.A.2 TOP: Radicals and Rational Exponents KEY: variables

31 ANS:

No, because $P(M / R) \neq P(M)$

$$\frac{70}{180} \neq \frac{230}{490} \\ 0.38 \neq 0.47$$

PTS: 2 REF: 011731aii NAT: S.CP.A.4 TOP: Conditional Probability 32 ANS:

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x + 13 \\ x - 2 \overline{\smash{\big)}} 3x^2 + 7x - 20 \\ 3x + 13 + \frac{6}{x - 2} \\ \underline{3x^2 - 6x} \\ 13x - 20 \\ \underline{13x - 26} \\ 6 \end{array}$$

PTS: 2 REF: 011732aii NAT: A.APR.D.6 TOP: Division of Polynomials 33 ANS: $2x^3 - 10x^2 + 11x - 7 = 2x^3 + hx^2 + 3x - 8x^2 - 4hx - 12 + k$ h = -2

 $-2x^2 + 8x + 5 = hx^2 - 4hx + k \qquad k = 5$

PTS: 4 REF: 011733aii NAT: A.APR.C.4 TOP: Polynomial Identities 34 ANS:

Jillian's plan, because distance increases by one mile each week. $a_1 = 10$ $a_n = n + 12$

$$a_n = a_{n-1} + 1$$

PTS: 4 REF: 011734aii NAT: F.LE.A.2 TOP: Sequences 35 ANS:

 $P(P/K) = \frac{P(P^{K})}{P(K)} = \frac{1.9}{2.3} \approx 82.6\%$ A key club member has an 82.6% probability of being enrolled in AP Physics.

PTS: 4 REF: 011735aii NAT: S.CP.B.6 TOP: Conditional Probability

$$20000 = PMT \left(\frac{1 - (1 + .00625)^{-60}}{0.00625} \right) 21000 - x = 300 \left(\frac{1 - (1 + .00625)^{-60}}{0.00625} \right)$$
$$PMT \approx 400.76 \qquad x \approx 6028$$

PTS: 4 REF: 011736aii NAT: A.SSE.B.4 TOP: Series 37 ANS:

$$0 = \sqrt{t} - 2t + 6 \ 2\left(\frac{9}{4}\right) - 6 < 0, \text{ so } \frac{9}{4} \text{ is extraneous.}$$

$$2t - 6 = \sqrt{t}$$

$$4t^2 - 24t + 36 = t$$

$$4t^2 - 25t + 36 = 0$$

$$(4t - 9)(t - 4) = 0$$

$$t = \frac{9}{4}, 4$$

$$(\sqrt{1} - 2(1) + 6) - (\sqrt{3} - 2(3) + 6) = 5 - \sqrt{3} \approx 3.268 \ 327 \text{ mph}$$
PTS: 6 PEE: 0117376ii NAT: A PELA 2 TOP: Sol

PTS: 6 REF: 011737aii NAT: A.REI.A.2 TOP: Solving Radicals KEY: context

0617aii Answer Section

	ANS: 1 TOP: Zeros of Poly ANS: 1 $8(2^{x+3}) = 48$	PTS: 2 nomials	REF: KEY:	061701aii AII	NAT:	A.APR.B.3
	$2^{x+3} = 6$					
	$(x+3)\ln 2 = \ln 6$					
	$x + 3 = \frac{\ln 6}{\ln 2}$					
	$x = \frac{\ln 6}{\ln 2} - 3$					
3	PTS: 2 KEY: without comm ANS: 3 Self selection causes	non base	2aii NAT:	F.LE.A.4	TOP:	Exponential Equations
4	PTS: 2 KEY: bias ANS: 2 $6xi^{3}(-4xi+5) = -24x$	REF: 061703 $x^{2}i^{4} + 30xi^{3} = -$				Analysis of Data
5	f1(x)=3- x -1	REF: 061704	4aii NAT:	N.CN.A.2	TOP:	Operations with Complex Numbers
6	PTS: 2 KEY: AII ANS: 4	REF: 061703 PTS: 2	REF:	A.REI.D.11 061706aii		Other Systems F.IF.B.4

TOP: Graphing Trigonometric Functions

7 ANS: 4

$$4x^2 = -98$$

 $x^2 = -\frac{98}{4}$
 $x^2 = -\frac{49}{2}$
 $x = \pm \sqrt{-\frac{49}{2}} = \pm \frac{7!}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \pm \frac{7!}{\sqrt{2}}$
PTS: 2 REF: 061707aii NAT: A.RELB.4 TOP: Solving Quadratics
KEY: complex solutions | taking square roots
8 ANS: 1 PTS: 2 REF: 061708aii NAT: F.TF.B.5
TOP: Modeling Trigonometric Functions
9 ANS: 2
 $x(30 - 0.01x) - (0.15x^3 + 0.01x^2 + 2x + 120) = 30x - 0.01x^2 - 0.15x^3 - 0.01x^2 - 2x - 120$
 $= -0.15x^3 - 0.02x^2 + 28x - 120$
PTS: 2 REF: 061709aii NAT: F.BF.A.1 TOP: Operations with Functions
10 ANS: 3 PTS: 2 REF: 061710aii NAT: S.IC.A.2
TOP: Analysis of Data
11 ANS: 1
 $2\left|\begin{array}{c} 1 & 0 & 4 & 4 & 8 \\ 2 & 4 & 0 & -8 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 & 4 & 0 \end{array}\right|$
Since there is no remainder when the quartic is divided by $x - 2$, this binomial is a factor.
PTS: 2 REF: 061711aii NAT: A.APR.B.2 TOP: Remainder Theorem
2 ANS: 2
 $\cos \theta = \pm \sqrt{1 - \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{5}\right)^2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{25}{25} - \frac{2}{25}} = \pm \frac{\sqrt{23}}{5}$
PTS: 2 REF: 061712aii NAT: F.TF.C.8 TOP: Determining Trigonometric Functions
13 ANS: 3
 $0.75^{\frac{1}{10}} \approx .9716$
PTS: 2 REF: 061713aii NAT: A.SSE.B.3 TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions

The events are independent because $P(A \text{ and } B) = P(A) \cdot P(B)$.

 $0.125 = 0.5 \cdot 0.25$

If P(A or B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A and B) = 0.25 + 0.5 - .125 = 0.625, then the events are not mutually exclusive because P(A or B) = P(A) + P(B)

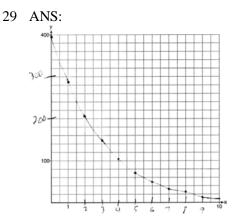
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0.625 \neq 0.5 + 0.25
```

PTS: 2 REF: 061714aii NAT: S.CP.B.7 TOP: Theoretical Probability

15 ANS: 4

15	ANS: 4	Bar Harbor	Phoenix	
	Minimum	31.386	<u> </u>	
	Midline	55.3	86.729	
	Maximum	79.214	106.967	
	Range	47.828	40.476	
	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i			
	PTS: 2 REF: 0617 KEY: maximum/minimum	15aii NAT: F.IF.B.4	TOP: Graphing Trigonometric F	unctions
16	ANS: 4 PTS: 2	REF: 061716aii	NAT: N.RN.A.2	
	TOP: Radicals and Rational Exp			
17	ANS: 4			
	The vertex is $(1,0)$ and $p = 2$. $y =$	$=\frac{1}{4(2)}\left(x-1\right)^2+0$		
18	PTS: 2 REF: 0617 ANS: 2 The 2010 normalitien is 110 millio		TOP: Graphing Quadratic Funct	ions
	The 2010 population is 110 millio	n.		
19	PTS: 2 REF: 0617 ANS: 1	18aii NAT: F.LE.B.5	TOP: Modeling Exponential Fur	nctions
	$\frac{2x}{x-2}\left(\frac{x}{x}\right) - \frac{11}{x}\left(\frac{x-2}{x-2}\right) = \frac{8}{x^2-2}$	<u>_</u>		
	$2x^2 - 11x + 22 = 8$			
	$2x^2 - 11x + 14 = 0$			
	(2x-7)(x-2) = 0			
	$x = \frac{7}{2}, 2$			
_	PTS: 2 REF: 0617		TOP: Solving Rationals	
20	ANS: 3PTS: 2TOP: SequencesKEY: AII	REF: 061720aii	NAT: F.LE.A.2	

 $\frac{f(7) - f(-7)}{7 - -7} = \frac{2^{-0.25(7)} \bullet \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}(7)\right) - 2^{-0.25(-7)} \bullet \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}(-7)\right)}{14} \approx -0.26$ NAT: F.IF.B.6 PTS: 2 REF: 061721aii TOP: Rate of Change KEY: AII 22 ANS: 3 PTS: 2 REF: 061722aii NAT: A.CED.A.1 **TOP:** Modeling Rationals 23 ANS: 4 $\frac{-3x^2 - 5x + 2}{x^3 + 2x^2} = \frac{(-3x+1)(x+2)}{x^2(x+2)} = \frac{-3x}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^2} = -3x^{-1} + x^{-2}$ **PTS:** 2 REF: 061723aii NAT: A.APR.D.6 TOP: Expressions with Negative Exponents **KEY**: variables 24 ANS: 2 PTS: 2 REF: 061724aii NAT: A.SSE.B.4 **TOP:** Series 25 ANS: r(2) = -6. Since there is a remainder when the cubic is divided by x - 2, this binomial is not a factor. 2 1 -4 4 6 2 -4 01 -2 0 -6 PTS: 2 NAT: A.APR.B.2 TOP: Remainder Theorem REF: 061725aii 26 ANS: 1.1 mCdf(0,8.25,8,0.5) 0.69146: 69 PTS: 2 REF: 061726aii NAT: S.ID.A.4 **TOP:** Normal Distributions KEY: percent 27 ANS: $x^{2}(4x-1) + 4(4x-1) = (x^{2}+4)(4x-1)$ NAT: A.SSE.A.2 **TOP:** Factoring Polynomials PTS: 2 REF: 061727aii KEY: factoring by grouping 28 ANS: period is $\frac{2}{3}$. The wheel rotates once every $\frac{2}{3}$ second. PTS: 2 REF: 061728aii NAT: F.IF.C.7 **TOP:** Graphing Trigonometric Functions KEY: period



PTS: 2 REF: 061729aii NAT: F.IF.C.7 TOP: Graphing Exponential Functions KEY: AII

30 ANS:

$$\sqrt{x-4} = -x+6$$
 $\sqrt{x-4} = -8+6 = -2$ is extraneous.
 $x-4 = x^2 - 12x + 36$
 $0 = x^2 - 13x + 40$
 $0 = (x-8)(x-5)$
 $x = 5, 8$

PTS: 2 REF: 061730aii NAT: A.REI.A.2 TOP: Solving Radicals KEY: extraneous solutions

31 ANS:

$$\sqrt[3]{x} \bullet \sqrt{x} = x^{\frac{1}{3}} \bullet x^{\frac{1}{2}} = x^{\frac{3}{6}} \bullet x^{\frac{3}{6}} = x^{\frac{5}{6}}$$

PTS: 2 REF: 061731aii NAT: N.RN.A.2 TOP: Operations with Radicals KEY: with variables, index > 2

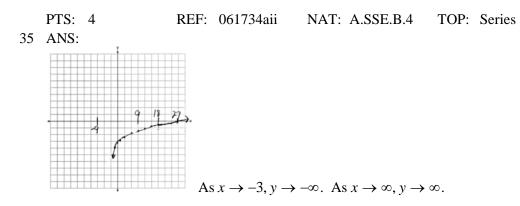
32 ANS:

A student is more likely to jog if both siblings jog. 1 jogs: $\frac{416}{2239} \approx 0.19$. both jog: $\frac{400}{1780} \approx 0.22$

PTS: 2 REF: 061732aii NAT: S.CP.A.4 TOP: Conditional Probability 33 ANS: x+y+z=1 2x+2y+2z=2 -2z-z=3 y-(-1)=3 x+2-1=1-x+3y-5z=11 2x+4y+6z=2 -3z=3 y=2 x=04y-4z=12 2y+4z=0 z=-1y-z=3 y+2z=0y=-2z

PTS: 4 REF: 061733aii NAT: A.REI.C.6 TOP: Solving Linear Systems KEY: three variables

$$M = 172600 \bullet \frac{0.00305(1+0.00305)^{12 \cdot 15}}{(1+0.00305)^{12 \cdot 15} - 1} \approx 1247 \qquad 1100 = (172600 - x) \bullet \frac{0.00305(1+0.00305)^{12 \cdot 15}}{(1+0.00305)^{12 \cdot 15} - 1}$$
$$1100 \approx (172600 - x) \bullet (0.007228)$$
$$152193 \approx 172600 - x$$
$$20407 \approx x$$



PTS: 4 REF: 061735aii NAT: F.IF.C.7 TOP: Graphing Logarithmic Functions 36 ANS: $0.506 \pm 2 \cdot 0.078 = 0.35 - 0.66$. The 32.5% value falls below the 95% confidence level.

PTS: 4 REF: 061736aii NAT: S.IC.B.5 TOP: Analysis of Data 37 ANS:

$$100 = 140 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{5}{h}} \log \frac{100}{140} = \log \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{5}{h}} \qquad 40 = 140 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{t}{10.3002}}$$
$$\log \frac{5}{7} = \frac{5}{h} \log \frac{1}{2} \qquad \log \frac{2}{7} = \log \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{t}{10.3002}}$$
$$h = \frac{5 \log \frac{1}{2}}{\log \frac{5}{7}} \approx 10.3002 \qquad \log \frac{2}{7} = \frac{t \log \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}{10.3002}$$
$$t = \frac{10.3002 \log \frac{2}{7}}{\log \frac{1}{2}} \approx 18.6$$

PTS: 6

REF: 061737aii

NAT: F.LE.A.4

TOP: Exponential Decay

0817AII Common Core State Standards Answer Section

1 ANS: 1 $x^{2} + 2x - 8 = 0$ (x+4)(x-2) = 0x = -4, 2PTS: 2 REF: 081701aii NAT: A.APR.D.6 TOP: Undefined Rationals 2 ANS: 3 $(3k-2i)^{2} = 9k^{2} - 12ki + 4i^{2} = 9k^{2} - 12ki - 4$ PTS: 2 REF: 081702aii NAT: N.CN.A.2 TOP: Operations with Complex Numbers 3 ANS: 3 $x^2 + 2x + 1 = -5 + 1$ $(x+1)^2 = -4$ $x + 1 = \pm 2i$ $x = -1 \pm 2i$ PTS: 2 REF: 081703aii NAT: A.REI.B.4 TOP: Solving Quadratics KEY: complex solutions | completing the square 4 ANS: 2 $\sqrt{r+14} = \sqrt{2r+5} + 1$ $\sqrt{22+14} = \sqrt{2(22)+5} = 1$

$$\sqrt{x + 14} = \sqrt{2x + 5 + 1} \qquad \sqrt{22 + 14} = \sqrt{2(22) + 5} = 1$$

$$x + 14 = 2x + 5 + 2\sqrt{2x + 5} + 1 \qquad 6 - 7 \neq 1$$

$$-x + 8 = 2\sqrt{2x + 5}$$

$$x^{2} - 16x + 64 = 8x + 20$$

$$x^{2} - 24x + 44 = 0$$

$$(x - 22)(x - 2) = 0$$

$$x = 2,22$$
PTS: 2 REF: 081704aii NAT: A.REI.A.2 TOP: Solving Radicals KEY: advanced
5 ANS: 3 PTS: 2 REF: 081705aii NAT: F.IF.B.4

TOP: Graphing Trigonometric Functions KEY: increasing/decreasing

The vertex of the parabola is (0,0). The distance, p, between the vertex and the focus or the vertex and the directrix is 1. $y = \frac{-1}{4p} (x - h)^2 + k$ $y = \frac{-1}{4(1)} \left(x - 0 \right)^2 + 0$ $y = -\frac{1}{4}x^2$ PTS: 2 REF: 081706aii NAT: G.GPE.A.2 **TOP:** Graphing Quadratic Functions 7 ANS: 4 NAT: F.TF.A.2 PTS: 2 REF: 081707aii **TOP:** Reference Angles 8 ANS: 4 PTS: 2 REF: 081708aii NAT: A.APR.B.3 TOP: Zeros of Polynomials KEY: AII 9 ANS: 3 $\frac{17,000(0.8)^3 - 17,000(0.8)^1}{3 - 1} \approx -2450$ $\log_{0.8}\left(\frac{V}{17000}\right) = t$ $0.8^t = \frac{V}{17000}$ $V = 17000(0.8)^{t}$ PTS: 2 REF: 081709aii NAT: F.IF.B.6 TOP: Rate of Change KEY: AII 10 ANS: 3 $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$ 73.83 ≈ 0.990656 PTS: 2 REF: 081710aii NAT: A.SSE.B.3 TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions KEY: AII 11 ANS: 1 12 13 1 Dec normCdf(0,3.7,4,0.2) 0.066807 PTS: 2 REF: 081711aii NAT: S.ID.A.4 **TOP:** Normal Distributions KEY: percent

The maximum volume of p(x) = -(x+2)(x-10)(x-14) is about 56, at x = 12.1

PTS: 2 REF: 081712aii NAT: F.IF.B.4 TOP: Graphing Polynomial Functions 13 ANS: 1

$$2x^{2} + x + 5$$

$$2x - 1 \overline{\smash{\big)}} 4x^{3} + 0x^{2} + 9x - 5$$

$$\underline{4x^{3} - 2x^{2}}$$

$$2x^{2} + 9x$$

$$\underline{2x^{2} + 9x}$$

$$\underline{2x^{2} - x}$$

$$10x - 5$$

$$\underline{10x - 5}$$

PTS: 2 REF: 081713aii NAT: A.APR.D.6 TOP: Rational Expressions 14 ANS: 2

$$x = \frac{y+1}{y-2}$$
$$xy - 2x = y + 1$$
$$xy - y = 2x + 1$$
$$y(x-1) = 2x + 1$$
$$y = \frac{2x+1}{x-1}$$

PTS: 2 REF: 081714aii NAT: F.BF.B.4 TOP: Inverse of Functions KEY: equations

15 ANS: 1

1) let y = x + 2, then $y^2 + 2y - 8$ (y + 4)(y - 2)

$$(x + 2 + 4)(x + 2 - 2)$$

 $(x + 6)x$

PTS: 2 REF: 081715aii NAT: A.SSE.A.2 TOP: Factoring Polynomials KEY: multivariable

16 ANS: 2

$$ME = \left(z\sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{n}}\right) = \left(1.96\sqrt{\frac{(0.16)(0.84)}{1334}}\right) \approx 0.02$$

PTS: 2 REF: 081716aii NAT: S.IC.B.4 TOP: Analysis of Data

17 ANS: 2 PTS: 2 REF: 081717aii NAT: S.IC.B.3 TOP: Analysis of Data KEY: type REF: 081718aii NAT: F.IF.C.7 18 ANS: 4 PTS: 2 TOP: Graphing Trigonometric Functions KEY: amplitude 19 ANS: 1 $(x+3)^{2} + (2x-4)^{2} = 8$ $b^{2} - 4ac$ $x^{2} + 6x + 9 + 4x^{2} - 16x + 16 = 8$ 100 - 4(5)(17) < 0 $5x^2 - 10x + 17 = 0$ PTS: 2 REF: 081719aii NAT: A.REI.C.7 TOP: Quadratic-Linear Systems KEY: AII 20 ANS: 2 -4 1 -11 16 84 -4 60 -304 1 -15 76 Since there is a remainder when the cubic is divided by x + 4, this binomial is not a factor. PTS: 2 REF: 081720aii NAT: A.APR.B.2 TOP: Remainder Theorem 21 ANS: 4 $d = 32(.8)^{b-1}$ $S_n = \frac{32 - 32(.8)^{12}}{1 - 8} \approx 149$ PTS: 2 REF: 081721aii NAT: A.SSE.B.4 TOP: Series 22 ANS: 1 PTS: 2 REF: 081722aii NAT: S.IC.B.6 TOP: Analysis of Data 23 ANS: 4 $\left(\frac{-54x^9}{y^4}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{(2 \cdot -27)^{\frac{2}{3}} x^{\frac{18}{3}}}{\frac{8}{y^3}} = \frac{2^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot 9x^6}{\frac{2}{y^2} \cdot y^{\frac{2}{3}}} = \frac{9x^6 \sqrt[3]{4}}{y^2 \sqrt[3]{y^2}}$ PTS: 2 REF: 081723aii NAT: N.RN.A.2 TOP: Radicals and Rational Exponents KEY: variables 24 ANS: 3 PTS: 2 REF: 081724aii NAT: F.BF.A.2 **TOP:** Sequences 25 ANS: Rewrite $\frac{4}{3}$ as $\frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{4}{1}$, using the power of a power rule. PTS: 2 REF: 081725aii NAT: N.RN.A.1 TOP: Radicals and Rational Exponents 26 ANS: $P(W/D) = \frac{P(W^{\wedge}D)}{P(D)} = \frac{.4}{.5} \approx .8$ PTS: 2 REF: 081726aii NAT: S.CP.B.6 TOP: Conditional Probability

$$(x^{2} + y^{2})^{2} = (x^{2} - y^{2})^{2} + (2xy)^{2}$$
$$x^{4} + 2x^{2}y^{2} + y^{4} = x^{4} - 2x^{2}y^{2} + y^{4} + 4x^{2}y^{2}$$
$$x^{4} + 2x^{2}y^{2} + y^{4} = x^{4} + 2x^{2}y^{2} + y^{4}$$

PTS: 2 REF: 081727aii NAT: A.APR.C.4 TOP: Polynomial Identities

28 ANS:

Since there are six flavors, each flavor can be assigned a number, 1-6. Use the simulation to see the number of times the same number is rolled 4 times in a row.

PTS: 2 REF: 081728aii NAT: S.IC.A.2 TOP: Analysis of Data
29 ANS:

$$a_1 = 4$$
 $a_8 = 639$
 $a_n = 2a_{n-1} + 1$
PTS: 2 REF: 081729aii NAT: F.LE.A.2 TOP: Sequences
30 ANS:
 $8.75 = 1.25x^{49}$ 4
 $7 = x^{49}$
 $x = \sqrt[49]{7} \approx 1.04$
PTS: 2 REF: 081730aii NAT: F.LE.A.4 TOP: Exponential Growth
31 ANS:
 $j(-x) = (-x)^4 - 3(-x)^2 - 4 = x^2 - 3x^2 - 4$ Since $j(x) = j(-x)$, the function is even.
PTS: 2 REF: 081731aii NAT: F.BF.B.3 TOP: Even and Odd Functions
32 ANS:
 $4x^{49} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1$

$$\frac{3p}{p-5} = \frac{p+2}{p+3}$$
$$3p^2 + 9p = p^2 - 3p - 10$$
$$2p^2 + 12p + 10 = 0$$
$$p^2 + 6p + 5 = 0$$
$$(p+5)(p+1) = 0$$
$$p = -5, -1$$

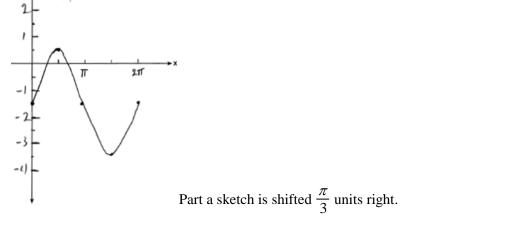
PTS: 4 REF: 081733aii NAT: A.REI.A.2 TOP: Solving Rationals KEY: rational solutions

34 ANS:

 $\frac{6.25 - 2.25}{21 - 5} = \frac{4}{16} = \$.25 \text{ fine per day. } 2.25 - 5(.25) = \$1 \text{ replacement fee. } a_n = 1.25 + (n - 1)(.25). a_{60} = \16

PTS: 4 REF: 081734aii NAT: F.LE.A.2 TOP: Sequences

35 ANS:



PTS: 4 REF: 081735aii NAT: F.IF.C.7 TOP: Graphing Trigonometric Functions KEY: graph

$$y = 4.168(3.981)^{x}.$$

$$100 = 4.168(3.981)^{x}$$

$$\log \frac{100}{4.168} = \log(3.981)^{x}$$

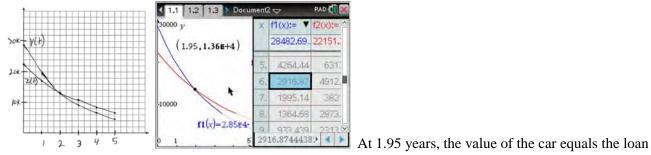
$$\log \frac{100}{4.168} = x \log(3.981)$$

$$\frac{\log \frac{100}{4.168}}{\log(3.981)} = x$$

$$x \approx 2.25$$

PTS: 4 REF: 081736aii NAT: S.ID.B.6 TOP: Regression KEY: exponential AII

37 ANS:



balance. Zach can cancel the policy after 6 years.

PTS: 4 REF: 081737aii NAT: A.REI.D.11 TOP: Other Systems KEY: AII

0118AII Common Core State Standards Answer Section

1 ANS: 4 PTS: 2 REF: 011801aii NAT: S.IC.B.3 TOP: Analysis of Data KEY: bias 2 ANS: 3 $\sqrt{x+1} = x+1$ $x + 1 = x^2 + 2x + 1$ $0 = x^2 + x$ 0 = x(x + 1)x = -1, 0PTS: 2 REF: 011802aii NAT: A.REI.A.2 **TOP:** Solving Radicals **KEY:** extraneous solutions 3 ANS: 4 $3x - (-2x + 14) = 16 \ 3(6) - 4z = 2$ -4z = -165x = 30*x* = 6 z = 4REF: 011803aii PTS: 2 NAT: A.REI.C.6 **TOP:** Solving Linear Systems KEY: three variables 4 ANS: 2 PTS: 2 REF: 011804aii NAT: F.TF.A.2 TOP: Determining Trigonometric Functions KEY: radians 5 ANS: 4 PTS: 2 REF: 011805aii NAT: F.LE.B.5 **TOP:** Modeling Exponential Functions NAT: A.APR.C.4 6 ANS: 2 PTS: 2 REF: 011806aii **TOP:** Polynomial Identities 7 ANS: 3 $440 \times 2.3\% \approx 10$ **PTS:** 2 REF: 011807aii NAT: S.ID.A.4 **TOP:** Normal Distributions KEY: predict 8 ANS: 4 PTS: 2 REF: 011808aii NAT: A.SSE.B.3 TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions KEY: AII

$$5x^{2} + x - 3$$

$$2x - 1) 10x^{3} - 3x^{2} - 7x + 3$$

$$10x^{3} - 5x^{2}$$

$$2x^{2} - 7x$$

$$2x^{2} - 7x$$

$$2x^{2} - x$$

$$-6x + 3$$

$$-6x + 3$$

PTS: 2 REF: 011809aii NAT: A.APR.D.6 TOP: Rational Expressions 10 ANS: 1 $9110 = 5000e^{30r}$

$$\ln \frac{911}{500} = \ln e^{30r}$$
$$\frac{\ln \frac{911}{500}}{30} = r$$
$$r \approx .02$$

PTS: 2 REF: 011810aii NAT: F.LE.A.4 TOP: Exponential Growth 11 ANS: 4

$$\frac{n}{m} = \frac{\sqrt{a^5}}{a} = \frac{a^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a^{\frac{2}{2}}} = a^{\frac{3}{2}} = \sqrt{a^3}$$

PTS: 2 REF: 011811aii NAT: N.RN.A.2 TOP: Radicals and Rational Exponents KEY: variables

12 ANS: 1

$$\begin{aligned} x - \frac{4}{x - 1} &= 2 \qquad x = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{(-3)^2 - 4(1)(-2)}}{2(1)} = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{17}}{2} \\ x(x - 1) - 4 &= 2(x - 1) \\ x^2 - x - 4 &= 2x - 2 \\ x^2 - 3x - 2 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

PTS: 2 REF: 011812aii NAT: A.REI.A.2 TOP: Solving Rationals KEY: rational solutions

 $e^{bt} = \frac{c}{a}$ $\ln e^{bt} = \ln \frac{c}{a}$ $bt\ln e = \ln \frac{c}{a}$ $t = \frac{\ln \frac{c}{a}}{b}$ PTS: 2 REF: 011813aii NAT: F.LE.A.4 TOP: Exponential Growth 14 ANS: 1 PTS: 2 REF: 011814aii NAT: A.REI.D.11 TOP: Other Systems KEY: AII 15 ANS: 1 PTS: 2 REF: 011815aii NAT: F.TF.A.2 TOP: Unit Circle 16 ANS: 1 In vertex form, the parabola is $y = -\frac{1}{4(2)}(x+4)^2 + 3$. The vertex is (-4,3) and p = 2. 3+2=5PTS: 2 REF: 011816aii NAT: G.GPE.A.2 TOP: Graphing Quadratic Functions 17 ANS: 3 RAD C 1.1 *Doc -6.67 1.61,4.01) 0.005-x4+0.092 6.67 PTS: 2 REF: 011817aii NAT: F.IF.B.4 **TOP:** Graphing Polynomial Functions 18 ANS: 3 $\frac{c^2 - d^2}{d^2 + cd - 2c^2} = \frac{(c+d)(c-d)}{(d+2c)(d-c)} = \frac{-(c+d)}{d+2c} = \frac{-c-d}{d+2c}$ PTS: 2 REF: 011818aii NAT: A.APR.D.6 **TOP:** Rational Expressions KEY: a > 019 ANS: 4 $p(5) = 2(5)^3 - 3(5) + 5 = 240$ TOP: Remainder Theorem PTS: 2 NAT: A.APR.B.2 REF: 011819aii 20 ANS: 2 PTS: 2 REF: 011820aii NAT: S.IC.A.2 TOP: Analysis of Data

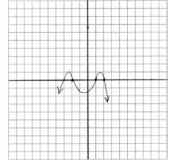
13 ANS: 3

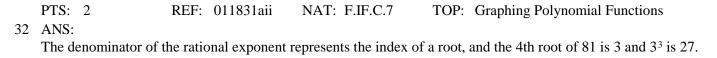
21	ANS: 2 x = -6(y - 2)				
	$-\frac{x}{6} = y - 2$				
	$-\frac{x}{6} + 2 = y$				
22	PTS: 2 KEY: equations ANS: 2	REF: 011821aii	NAT: F.BF.B.4	TOP:	Inverse of Functions
	$S_{20} = \frac{.0101(3)^{20}}{1 - 3} =$	= 17,433,922			
23	PTS: 2 ANS: 4 There is no <i>x</i> -interce		NAT: A.SSE.B.4	TOP:	Series
	There is no x-interce	pt.			
	PTS: 2 KEY: AII	REF: 011823aii	NAT: F.IF.C.7	TOP:	Graphing Exponential Functions
24		PTS: 2	REF: 011824aii	NAT:	F.BF.A.2
25	TOP: Sequences				
25	ANS: $i^2 = -1$, and not 1; $10 + 10i$				
26	PTS: 2 ANS:	REF: 011825aii	NAT: N.CN.A.2	TOP:	Operations with Complex Numbers
	$D = 1.223(2.652)^A$				
27	PTS: 2 KEY: exponential A ANS:	REF: 011826aii MI	NAT: S.ID.B.6	TOP:	Regression
	$\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{t_b}; \ \frac{24t_b}{8} + \frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{24t_b}{6} = \frac{24t_b}{t_b}$			
	$3t_b + 4t_b = 24$				
		$t_b = \frac{24}{7} \approx 3.4$			
28	PTS: 2 ANS:	REF: 011827aii	NAT: A.CED.A.1	TOP:	Modeling Rationals
	$3x^{3} + x^{2} + 3xy + y = x^{2}(3x+1) + y(3x+1) = (x^{2} + y)(3x+1)$				
	PTS: 2 KEY: factoring by g	REF: 011828aii grouping	NAT: A.SSE.A.2	TOP:	Factoring Polynomials

29 ANS:

$$20e^{.05t} = 30e^{.05t}$$

 $\frac{2}{3}e^{.05t}}{e^{.05t}} = \frac{e^{.03t}}{e^{.05t}}$
 $\ln \frac{2}{3} = \ln e^{-.02t}$
 $\ln \frac{2}{3} = -.02t \ln e$
 $\frac{\ln \frac{2}{3}}{-.02} = t$
 $20.3 \approx t$
PTS: 2 REF: 011829aii NAT: A.REI.D.11 TOP: Other Systems
KEY: AII
30 ANS:
q has the smaller minimum value for the domain [-2,2]. *h*'s minimum is $-1(2(-1) + 1)$ and *q*'s minimum is -8 .
PTS: 2 REF: 011830aii NAT: F.IF.C.9 TOP: Comparing Functions
KEY: AII
31 ANS:





PTS: 2 REF: 011832aii NAT: N.RN.A.1 TOP: Radicals and Rational Exponents

5

$$(2x^{2} + x - 3) \bullet (x - 1) - \left[(2x^{2} + x - 3) + (x - 1) \right]$$
$$(2x^{3} - 2x^{2} + x^{2} - x - 3x + 3) - (2x^{2} + 2x - 4)$$
$$2x^{3} - 3x^{2} - 6x + 7$$

PTS: 4 REF: 011833aii NAT: F.BF.A.1 TOP: Operations with Functions 34 ANS:

$$\frac{47}{108} = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{116}{459} - P(M \text{ and } J); \text{ No, because } \frac{31}{459} \neq \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{116}{459}$$

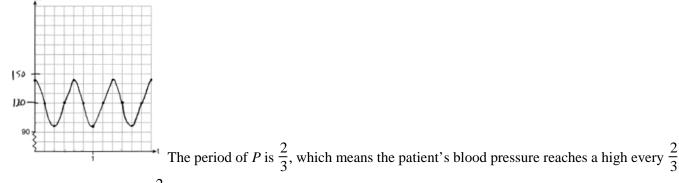
$$P(M \text{ and } J) = \frac{31}{459}$$

PTS: 4 REF: 011834aii NAT: S.CP.A.3 TOP: Conditional Probability 35 ANS: $138.905 \pm 2 \cdot 7.95 = 123 - 155$. No, since 125 (50% of 250) falls within the 95% interval.

PTS: 4 REF: 011835aii NAT: S.IC.A.2 TOP: Analysis of Data 36 ANS:

 $f(x) = x^{2}(x+4)(x-3); \ g(x) = (x+2)^{2}(x+6)(x-1)$

PTS: 4 REF: 011836aii NAT: A.APR.B.3 TOP: Zeros of Polynomials 37 ANS:



second and a low every $\frac{2}{3}$ second. The patient's blood pressure is high because 144 over 96 is greater than 120 over 80.

PTS: 6 REF: 011837aii NAT: F.IF.C.7 TOP: Graphing Trigonometric Functions KEY: graph

0618aii Answer Section

1 ANS: 2 $x^2 + 4x - 1 = x - 3 \quad y + 3 = -1$ $x^2 + 3x + 2 = 0$ y = -4(x+2)(x+1) = 0x = -2, -1PTS: 2 REF: 061801aii NAT: A.REI.C.7 **TOP:** Quadratic-Linear Systems KEY: AII 2 ANS: 2 PTS: 2 REF: 061802aii NAT: F.IF.C.7 TOP: Graphing Exponential Functions KEY: AII 3 ANS: 3 $\frac{x^2(x+2)-9(x+2)}{x(x^2-x-6)} = \frac{(x^2-9)(x+2)}{x(x-3)(x+2)} = \frac{(x+3)(x-3)}{x(x-3)} = \frac{x+3}{x}$ PTS: 2 REF: 061803aii NAT: A.APR.D.6 TOP: Rational Expressions KEY: factoring 4 ANS: 2 PTS: 2 REF: 061804aii NAT: S.ID.B.6 TOP: Regression KEY: choose model 5 ANS: 3 $(x+3i)^{2} - (2x-3i)^{2} = x^{2} + 6xi + 9i^{2} - (4x^{2} - 12xi + 9i^{2}) = -3x^{2} - 18xi$ REF: 061805aii NAT: N.CN.A.2 PTS: 2 TOP: Operations with Complex Numbers 6 ANS: 2 f(x) = f(-x) $x^{2} - 4 = (-x)^{2} - 4$ $x^2 - 4 = x^2 - 4$ PTS: 2 REF: 061806aii NAT: F.BF.B.3 TOP: Even and Odd Functions 7 ANS: 1 $\frac{N(10) - N(1)}{10 - 1} \approx -2.03, \frac{N(20) - N(10)}{20 - 10} \approx -1.63, \frac{N(25) - N(15)}{25 - 15} \approx -1.46, \frac{N(30) - N(1)}{30 - 1} \approx -1.64$ PTS: 2 REF: 061807aii NAT: F.IF.B.6 TOP: Rate of Change KEY: AII 8 ANS: 1 $(x+7)(x-1) = x^{2} + 6x - 7 = x^{2} + 6x + 9 - 7 - 9 = (x+3)^{2} - 16$ PTS: 2 REF: 061808aii NAT: A.APR.C.4 TOP: Polynomial Identities

$$\frac{2}{x} = \frac{4x}{x+3}$$

$$2x + 6 = 4x^{2}$$

$$4x^{2} - 2x - 6 = 0$$

$$2(2x^{2} - x - 3) = 0$$

$$(2x - 3)(x + 1) = 0$$

$$x = \frac{3}{2}, -1$$
PTS: 2 REF: 061809aii NAT: A.RELA.2 TOP: Solving Rationals
10 ANS: 4

$$a = \frac{14 - 4}{2} = 5, d = \frac{14 + 4}{2} = 9$$
PTS: 2 REF: 061810aii NAT: F.TF.B.5 TOP: Modeling Trigonometric Functions
11 ANS: 4
0.48 \cdot 0.25 = 0.12
PTS: 1 REF: 061811aii NAT: S.CP.A.2 TOP: Probability of Compound Events
KEY: probability
12 ANS: 3
1³ - k(1)² + 2(1) = 0
k = 3
PTS: 2 REF: 061812aii NAT: A.APR.B.3 TOP: Zeros of Polynomials
KEY: AII
13 ANS: 1

$$p(x) = r(x) - c(x)$$

$$-0.5x^{2} + 250x - 300 = -0.3x^{2} + 150x - c(x)$$

$$c(x) = 0.2x^{2} - 100x + 300$$
PTS: 2 REF: 061813aii NAT: F.BF.A.1 TOP: Operations with Functions
14 ANS: 1
1240(1.06)³ = 890(1.11)³

 $x \approx 7$

PTS: 2 REF: 061814aii NAT: A.REI.D.11 TOP: Other Systems KEY: AII

15 ANS: 3 $y = x^3 - 2$ $x = y^3 - 2$ $x + 2 = y^3$ $\sqrt[3]{x+2} = y$ PTS: 2 REF: 061815aii NAT: F.BF.B.4 TOP: Inverse of Functions KEY: other 16 ANS: 2 PTS: 2 REF: 061816aii NAT: F.IF.C.7 TOP: Graphing Polynomial Functions KEY: bimodalgraph 17 ANS: 2 4 7.1 5 RAD 1 normCdf(-9,E999,4.37,4.3,0.05) 0.274253 PTS: 2 REF: 061817aii NAT: S.ID.A.4 **TOP:** Normal Distributions KEY: probability 18 ANS: 1 $100\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{d}{8}} = 100e^{kd}$ $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} = e^k$ $k \approx -0.087$ PTS: 2 REF: 061818aii NAT: A.SSE.B.3 **TOP:** Modeling Exponential Functions KEY: AII 19 ANS: 4 $\log_2(x-1) - 1 = 0$ $\log_2(x-1) = 1$ $x - 1 = 2^{1}$ x = 3PTS: 2 REF: 061819aii NAT: F.IF.C.7 **TOP:** Graphing Logarithmic Functions 20 ANS: 2 $4x \bullet x^{\frac{2}{3}} + 2x^{\frac{5}{3}} = 4x^{\frac{5}{3}} + 2x^{\frac{5}{3}} = 6x^{\frac{5}{3}} = 6\sqrt[3]{x^5}$ PTS: 2 REF: 061820aii NAT: N.RN.A.2 TOP: Operations with Radicals KEY: with variables, index > 221 ANS: 4 $\frac{5+9}{2} = 7$, vertex: (-2,7); p = 7-9 = -2, $y = \frac{1}{4(-2)}(x+2)^2 + 7$ $y - 7 = \frac{1}{-8} \left(x + 2 \right)^2$ $-8(y-7) = (x+2)^2$ PTS: 2 REF: 061821aii NAT: G.GPE.A.2 TOP: Graphing Quadratic Functions 22 ANS: 4 $(a+b+c)^{2} = a^{2} + ab + ac + ab + b^{2} + bc + ac + ab + c^{2}$ $x = a^{2} + b^{2} + c^{2} + 2(ab + bc + ac)$ x = y + 2zPTS: 2 REF: 061822aii NAT: A.APR.C.4 **TOP:** Polynomial Identities 23 ANS: 4 1 year = 365 daysPTS: 2 NAT: A.SSE.B.3 REF: 061823aii **TOP:** Modeling Exponential Functions KEY: AII 24 ANS: 3 PTS: 2 REF: 061824aii NAT: A.CED.A.1 TOP: Modeling Rationals 25 ANS: $\frac{103}{110+103} = \frac{103}{213}$ PTS: 2 REF: 061825aii NAT: S.CP.A.4 **TOP:** Conditional Probability 26 ANS: PTS: 2 REF: 061826aii NAT: F.IF.C.7 **TOP:** Graphing Polynomial Functions

$$x = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{5^2 + 4(2)(8)}}{2(2)} = -\frac{5}{4} \pm \frac{i\sqrt{39}}{4}$$

REF: 061827aii NAT: A.REI.B.4 PTS: 2 **TOP:** Solving Quadratics KEY: complex solutions | quadratic formula

28 ANS:

Self selection is a cause of bias because people with more free time are more likely to respond.

REF: 061828aii NAT: S.IC.B.3 PTS: 2 TOP: Analysis of Data KEY: bias

29 ANS:

$$3a-2)\overline{\smash{\big)}\,6a^{3}+11a^{2}-4a-9} 2a^{2}+5a+2-\frac{5}{3a-2}$$

$$\underline{6a^{3}-4a^{2}} \\ 15a^{2}-4a \\ \underline{15a^{2}-10a} \\ 6a-9 \\ \underline{6a-4} \\ -5$$

PTS: 2 REF: 061829aii NAT: A.APR.D.6 **TOP:** Division of Polynomials 30 ANS:

 $a_1 = 3$ $a_2 = 7$ $a_3 = 15$ $a_4 = 31$; No, because there is no common ratio: $\frac{7}{3} \neq \frac{15}{7}$

TOP: Sequences PTS: 2 REF: 061830aii NAT: F.IF.A.3 KEY: term

31 ANS:

$$M = \frac{(152500 - 15250) \left(\frac{.036}{12}\right) \left(1 + \frac{.036}{12}\right)^{360}}{\left(1 + \frac{.036}{12}\right)^{360} - 1} \approx 624$$

PTS: 2

REF: 061831aii NAT: A.SSE.B.4

TOP: Series

$$\frac{-1}{\sqrt{2^2 + (-1)^2}} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$$

PTS: 2 REF: 061832aii NAT: F.TF.A.2 TOP: Determining Trigonometric Functions KEY: extension to reals

33 ANS: $\sqrt{6-2x} + x = 2x + 30 - 9$ $\sqrt{6-2(-29)} \neq -29 + 21$, so -29 is extraneous. $\sqrt{6-2x} = x + 21$ $\sqrt{64} \neq -8$ $6-2x = x^2 + 42x + 441$ $x^2 + 44x + 435 = 0$ (x + 29)(x + 15) = 0x = -29, -15

PTS: 4 REF: 061833aii NAT: A.REI.A.2 TOP: Solving Radicals KEY: extraneous solutions

34 ANS:

23-18=5, $x \pm 2\sigma = -3.07 - 3.13$, Yes, a difference of 5 or more occurred three times out of a thousand, which is statistically significant.

PTS: 4 REF: 061834aii NAT: S.IC.B.5 TOP: Analysis of Data

35 ANS:

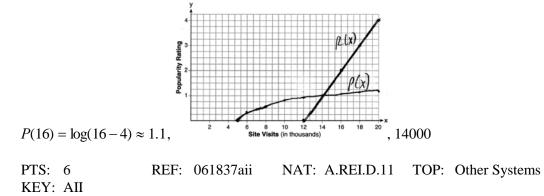
$$C(t) = 63000 \left(1 + \frac{0.0255}{12}\right)^{12t} \quad 63000 \left(1 + \frac{0.0255}{12}\right)^{12t} = 100000$$
$$12t \log(1.002125) = \log \frac{100}{63}$$
$$t \approx 18.14$$

PTS: 4 REF: 061835aii NAT: A.CED.A.1 TOP: Exponential Growth

36 ANS:

 $\frac{h(2) - h(1)}{2 - 1} = -12, \ h(t) = 0 \text{ at } t \approx 2.2, 3.8, \text{ using a graphing calculator to find where } h(t) = 0.$

PTS: 4 REF: 061836aii NAT: F.IF.B.4 TOP: Graphing Trigonometric Functions



0818AII Common Core State Standards Answer Section

1 ANS: 4 $\ln e^{0.3x} = \ln \frac{5918}{87}$ $x = \frac{\ln \frac{5918}{87}}{0.3}$ PTS: 2 REF: 081801aii NAT: F.LE.A.4 **TOP:** Exponential Equations KEY: without common base NAT: S.IC.B.3 2 ANS: 2 PTS: 2 REF: 081802aii TOP: Analysis of Data KEY: type 3 ANS: 4 NAT: F.BF.A.1 PTS: 2 REF: 081803aii TOP: Operations with Functions 4 ANS: 1 PTS: 2 NAT: F.IF.C.9 REF: 081804aii **TOP:** Comparing Functions 5 ANS: 3 $2x^{3} - 4x^{2} - x + \frac{14}{x+6}$ $x+6) 2x^{4} + 8x^{3} - 25x^{2} - 6x + 14$ $\underline{2x^4 + 12x^3}$ $-4x^3 - 25x^2$ $-4x^3 - 24x^2$ $-x^{2}-6x$ $-x^{2}-6x$ PTS: 2 REF: 081805aii NAT: A.APR.D.6 TOP: Rational Expressions KEY: division 6 ANS: 2 $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 8$ $x = \frac{1}{2}y + 8$ 2x = y + 16y = 2x - 16PTS: 2 REF: 081806aii NAT: F.BF.B.4 TOP: Inverse of Functions KEY: linear

7 ANS: 3 $x^{2} - 4x - 5 = 4x^{2} - 40x + 100$ $3x^2 - 36x + 105 = 0$ $x^2 - 12x + 35 = 0$ (x-7)(x-5) = 0x = 5.7REF: 081807aii NAT: A.REI.A.2 TOP: Solving Radicals PTS: 2 **KEY:** extraneous solutions 8 ANS: 2 $1.00643^{12} \approx 1.08$ REF: 081808aii NAT: A.SSE.B.3 TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions PTS: 2 9 ANS: 3 $x = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{2^2 - 4(3)(7)}}{2(3)} = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{-80}}{6} = \frac{-2 \pm i\sqrt{16}\sqrt{5}}{6} = -\frac{1}{3} \pm \frac{2i\sqrt{5}}{3}$ REF: 081809aii PTS: 2 NAT: A.REI.B.4 **TOP:** Solving Quadratics KEY: complex solutions | quadratic formula 10 ANS: 4 PTS: 2 REF: 081810aii NAT: F.LE.A.2 **TOP:** Sequences 11 ANS: 2 If $\cos \theta = \frac{7}{25}$, $\sin \theta = \pm \frac{24}{25}$, and $\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = \frac{-\frac{24}{25}}{\frac{7}{25}} = -\frac{24}{7}$ PTS: 2 REF: 081811aii NAT: F.TF.C.8 TOP: Determining Trigonometric Functions 12 ANS: 3 $\frac{\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{5}{2}}{\frac{1}{6}} = \frac{x^{\frac{4}{6}} \cdot \frac{15}{6}}{\frac{1}{6}} = x^{\frac{18}{6}} = x^{3}$ **PTS:** 2 REF: 081812aii NAT: N.RN.A.2 TOP: Operations with Radicals KEY: with variables, index > 213 ANS: 1 PTS: 2 REF: 081813aii NAT: A.SSE.B.4

TOP: Series

14 ANS: 4 $(x^6y^4 - 9)(x^4 - 16)$ $(x^{3}y^{2}+3)(x^{3}y^{2}-3)(x^{2}+4)(x^{2}-4)$ PTS: 2 REF: 081814aii NAT: A.SSE.A.2 TOP: Factoring the Difference of Perfect Squares KEY: multivariable AII 15 ANS: 3 $-3 + 5i - \left(4 + 24i - 2i - 12i^{2}\right) = -3 + 5i - (16 + 22i) = -19 - 17i$ PTS: 2 REF: 081815aii NAT: N.CN.A.2 TOP: Operations with Complex Numbers 16 ANS: 2 PTS: 2 REF: 081816aii NAT: F.IF.C.7 TOP: Graphing Logarithmic Functions KEY: bimodalgraph 17 ANS: 4 PTS: 2 REF: 081817aii NAT: F.BF.B.3 **TOP:** Transformations with Functions 18 ANS: 2 85 $\overline{210 + 85}$ PTS: 2 NAT: S.CP.A.1 **TOP:** Venn Diagrams REF: 081818aii 19 ANS: 3 PTS: 2 REF: 081819aii NAT: A.REI.D.11 **TOP:** Other Systems 20 ANS: 1 $-4(-1) - 3 = 1 \quad 8 = \frac{2\pi}{b}$ $b = \frac{\pi}{\Lambda}$ PTS: 2 REF: 081820aii NAT: F.IF.B.4 **TOP:** Graphing Trigonometric Functions KEY: maximum/minimum 21 ANS: 4 $m^3 - 2m^2 + 4m - 8 = 0$ $m^{2}(m-2) + 4(m-2) = 0$ $\left(m^2+4\right)(m-2)=0$ PTS: 2 REF: 081821aii NAT: A.APR.D.6 **TOP:** Solving Polynomial Equations 22 ANS: 2 $P = \frac{2\pi}{\frac{\pi}{45}} = 90$ PTS: 2 REF: 081822aii NAT: F.IF.C.7 **TOP:** Graphing Trigonometric Functions KEY: period

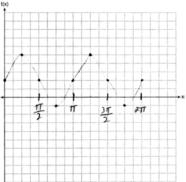
ID: A

23 ANS: 4 The vertex is (2,2) and p = 3. 3 + 2 = 5PTS: 2 REF: 081823aii NAT: G.GPE.A.2 **TOP:** Graphing Quadratic Functions 24 ANS: 4 NAT: S.CP.A.3 PTS: 2 REF: 081824aii **TOP:** Conditional Probability 25 ANS: $(x^2-6)(x^2+2)$ PTS: 2 REF: 081825aii NAT: A.SSE.A.2 **TOP:** Factoring Polynomials KEY: higher power 26 ANS: $\frac{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2x^{\frac{2}{2}}} = x^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{x}$ PTS: 2 TOP: Radicals and Rational Exponents REF: 081826aii NAT: N.RN.A.2 **KEY:** variables 27 ANS: $\frac{p(8) - p(4)}{8 - 4} \approx 48.78$ PTS: 2 REF: 081827aii NAT: F.IF.B.6 TOP: Rate of Change 28 ANS: $1200\cdot 0.784\approx 941$ PTS: 2 REF: 081828aii NAT: S.ID.A.4 **TOP:** Normal Distributions KEY: predict 29 ANS: $-6(x+3)\left(\frac{-3}{x+3} - \frac{x}{6} + 1 = 0\right)$ 18 + x(x+3) - 6(x+3) = 0 $18 + x^2 + 3x - 6x - 18 = 0$ $x^2 - 3x = 0$ x(x-3) = 0x = 0, 3PTS: 2 REF: 081829aii NAT: A.REI.A.2 **TOP:** Solving Rationals

KEY: rational solutions

ID: A





PTS: 2 REF: 081830aii NAT: F.IF.C.7 TOP: Graphing Trigonometric Functions KEY: graph

31 ANS:

 $x^{2} + (x - 28)^{2} = 400 \qquad y = 12 - 28 = -16 \quad y = 16 - 28 = -12$ $x^{2} + x^{2} - 56x + 784 = 400$ $2x^{2} - 56x + 384 = 0$ $x^{2} - 28x + 192 = 0$ (x - 16)(x - 12) = 0x = 12, 16

PTS: 2 REF: 081831aii NAT: A.REI.C.7 TOP: Quadratic-Linear Systems 32 ANS:

 $2(0.042) = 0.084 \approx 0.08$ The percent of users making in-app purchases will be within 4% of 35%.

PTS: 2 REF: 081832aii NAT: S.IC.B.4 TOP: Analysis of Data 33 ANS: 4x + 6y - 8z = -2 4x - 8y + 20z = 12 z + 2 = 3z - 4 y = 3 + 2 = 5 -4x + 5 + 3 = 16-4x + y + z = 16 -4x + y + z = 166 = 2z-4x = 8x = -2z = 37y - 7z = 14 -7y + 21z = 28y - 3z = -4y - z = 2y = 3z - 4y = z + 2

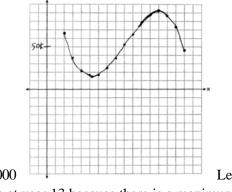
PTS: 4 REF: 081833aii NAT: A.REI.C.6 TOP: Solving Linear Systems KEY: three variables

 $j(-1) = 2(-1)^4 - (-1)^3 - 35(-1)^2 + 16(-1) + 48 = 2 + 1 - 35 - 16 + 48 = 0; x + 1 \text{ is a factor of } j(x);$ $2x^3 - 3x^2 - 32x + 48 = 0$ $x^{2}(2x-3) - 16(2x-3) = 0$ $\left(x^2 - 16\right)(2x - 3) = 0$ $x = \pm 4, \frac{3}{2}$ PTS: 4 REF: 081834aii NAT: A.APR.B.2 TOP: Remainder Theorem 35 ANS: $2 = e^{0.0375t}$ $t \approx 18.5$ PTS: 4 REF: 081835aii NAT: F.LE.A.4 TOP: Exponential Growth

36 ANS:

John found the means of the scores of the two rooms and subtracted the means. The mean score for the classical room was 7 higher than the rap room (82-75). Yes, there is less than a 5% chance this difference occurring due to random chance. It is likely the difference was due to the music.

PTS: 4 REF: 081836aii NAT: S.IC.B.5 TOP: Analysis of Data 37 ANS:

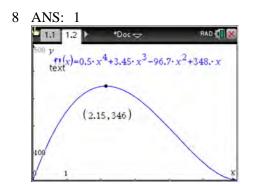


 $P(x) = R(x) - C(x) = -330x^3 + 9000x^2 - 67000x + 167000$ 5 because there is a minimum in P(x). Most profitable at year 13 because there is a maximum in P(x).

PTS: 6 REF: 081837aii NAT: F.IF.C.7 TOP: Graphing Polynomial Functions

0119AII Common Core State Standards Answer Section

1 ANS: 2 PTS: 2 REF: 011901aii NAT: S.ID.A.4 **TOP:** Normal Distributions KEY: mean and standard deviation 2 ANS: 1 REF: 011902aii NAT: F.IF.C.7 PTS: 2 **TOP:** Graphing Logarithmic Functions 3 ANS: 1 $x^{3} + 2x^{2} - 9x - 18 = 0$ $x^{3} - 9x + 2x^{2} - 18 = 0$ $x^{3} - 9x + 2x^{2} - 18 = 0$ $x^{2}(x+2) - 9(x+2) = 0$ $x(x^{2}-9) + 2(x^{2}-9) = 0$ $x(x^{2}-9) + 2(x^{2}-9) = 0$ $(x+2)(x^2-9)=0$ PTS: 2 REF: 011903aii NAT: A.APR.B.3 TOP: Solving Polynomial Equations 4 ANS: 2 $121(b)^2 = 64 \quad 64\left(\frac{8}{11}\right)^2 \approx 34$ $b = \frac{8}{11}$ REF: 011904aii TOP: Sequences PTS: 2 NAT: F.IF.A.3 KEY: term 5 ANS: 2 $x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{(-2)^2 - 4(5)(4)}}{2(5)} = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{-76}}{10} = \frac{2 \pm i\sqrt{4}\sqrt{19}}{10} = \frac{1}{5} \pm \frac{i\sqrt{19}}{5}$ **PTS:** 2 NAT: A.REI.B.4 REF: 011905aii **TOP:** Solving Quadratics KEY: complex solutions | quadratic formula 6 ANS: 3 $1.04^{\frac{1}{12}} \approx 1.0032737$ PTS: 2 REF: 011906aii NAT: A.SSE.B.3 TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions 7 ANS: 1 The time of the next high tide will be the midpoint of consecutive low tides. **PTS:** 2 REF: 011907aii NAT: F.IF.C.7 **TOP:** Graphing Trigonometric Functions KEY: mixed



PTS: 2 REF: 011908aii NAT: F.IF.B.4 TOP: Graphing Polynomial Functions 9 ANS: 4

(1) quadratic has two roots and both are real (-2,0) and (-0.5,0), (2) $x = \pm \sqrt{32} - 3$, (3) the real root is 3, with a multiplicity of 2, (4) $x = \pm 4i$

PTS: 2 REF: 011909aii NAT: A.REI.B.4 TOP: Using the Discriminant KEY: determine nature of roots given equation, graph, table 10 ANS: 2 PTS: 2 REF: 011910aii NAT: S.IC.B.3 TOP: Analysis of Data KEY: bias 11 ANS: 1 $(2x-i)^2 - (2x-i)(2x+3i)$ (2x-i)[(2x-i)-(2x+3i)](2x - i)(-4i) $-8xi + 4i^{2}$ -8xi - 4PTS: 2 REF: 011911aii NAT: N.CN.A.2 **TOP:** Operations with Complex Numbers 12 ANS: 2 (1) $0.4 \cdot 0.3 \neq 0.2$, (2) $0.8 \cdot 0.25 = 0.2$, (3) P(A|B) = P(A) = 0.2, (4) $0.2 \neq 0.15 \cdot 0.05$

 $0.2 \neq 0.2 \cdot 0.2$

PTS: 2 REF: 011912aii NAT: S.CP.A.3 TOP: Conditional Probability

13 ANS: 1 The cosine function has been translated +3. Since the maximum is 5 and the minimum is 1, the amplitude is 2. $\frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{2\pi}{b}.$

PTS: 2 REF: 011913aii NAT: F.TF.B.5 TOP: Modeling Trigonometric Functions

The vertex is (-3,5) and p = 2. $y = \frac{-1}{4(2)} (x+3)^2 + 5$

PTS: 2 REF: 011914aii NAT: G.GPE.A.2 **TOP:** Graphing Quadratic Functions 15 ANS: 3 $\frac{2}{3x+1} = \frac{1}{x} - \frac{6x}{3x+1} - \frac{1}{3}$ is extraneous. $\frac{6x+2}{3x+1} = \frac{1}{x}$ $6x^2 + 2x = 3x + 1$ $6x^2 - x - 1 = 0$ (2x-1)(3x+1) = 0 $x = \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{3}$ PTS: 2 REF: 011915aii NAT: A.REI.A.2 **TOP:** Solving Rationals 16 ANS: 4 $a_1 = 2.5 + 0.5(1) = 3$ PTS: 2 REF: 011916aii NAT: F.LE.A.2 **TOP:** Sequences 17 ANS: 3 PTS: 2 REF: 011917aii NAT: F.BF.B.4 TOP: Inverse of Functions KEY: other 18 ANS: 4 $1 + \frac{.009}{12} = 1.00075$ PTS: 2 REF: 011918aii NAT: A.SSE.B.3 **TOP:** Modeling Exponential Functions 19 ANS: 1 $x^{2} + 2x + 1 = (x + 1)^{2}$ PTS: 2 REF: 011919aii NAT: A.APR.B.3 **TOP:** Graphing Polynomial Functions 20 ANS: 3 $y = 278(0.5)^{\frac{10}{1.8}} \approx 0.271$ PTS: 2 REF: 011920aii NAT: F.LE.A.2 TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions 21 ANS: 4 $\frac{x^2 - 4x}{2x} = \frac{x(x-4)}{2x} = \frac{x-4}{2} = \frac{x}{2} - 2 \frac{x-1}{2} - \frac{3}{2} = \frac{x-1-3}{2} = \frac{x-4}{2}$ REF: 011921aii PTS: 2 NAT: A.APR.D.6 TOP: Rational Expressions **KEY:** factoring

The maximum of p is 5. The minimum of f is $-\frac{21}{4} (x = \frac{-6}{2(4)}) = -\frac{3}{4}$

$$f\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right) = 4\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 + 6\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right) - 3 = 4\left(\frac{9}{16}\right) - \frac{18}{4} - \frac{12}{4} = -\frac{21}{4}, \quad \frac{20}{4} - \left(-\frac{21}{4}\right) = \frac{41}{4} = 10.25$$

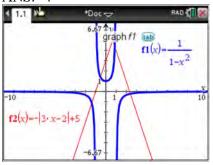
PTS: 2 REF: 011922aii NAT: F.IF.C.9 TOP: Comparing Functions 23 ANS: 1 84.1% × 750 ≈ 631

PTS: 2 REF: 011923aii KEY: predict NAT: S.ID.A.4

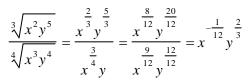
NAT: A.REI.D.11 TOP: Other Systems

TOP: Normal Distributions

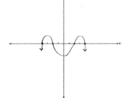
24 ANS: 4



PTS: 2 REF: 011924aii 25 ANS:



PTS: 2 REF: 011925aii NAT: N.RN.A.2 TOP: Radicals and Rational Exponents KEY: variables 26 ANS:



PTS: 2

REF: 011926aii

NAT: F.IF.C.7

TOP: Graphing Polynomial Functions

$$(a + b)^{3} = a^{3} + b^{3} \qquad \text{No. Erin's shortcut only works if } a = 0, b = 0 \text{ or } a = -b.$$

$$a^{3} + 3a^{2}b + 3ab^{2} + b^{3} = a^{3} + b^{3}$$

$$3ab^{2} + 3a^{2}b = 0$$

$$3ab(b + a) = 0$$

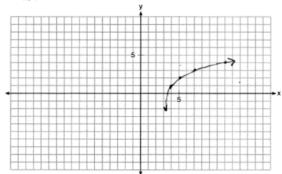
$$a = 0, b = 0, a = -b$$
PTS: 2 REF: 011927aii NAT: A.APR.C.4 TOP: Polynomial Identities
ANS:
$$P(A + B) = P(A) \cdot P(B|A) = 0.8 \cdot 0.85 = 0.68$$
PTS: 2 REF: 011928aii NAT: S.CP.A.3 TOP: Conditional Probability
ANS:
$$S_{10} = \frac{15 - 15(1.03)^{10}}{1 - 1.03} \approx 171.958$$
PTS: 2 REF: 011929aii NAT: A.SSE.B.4 TOP: Series
ANS:
$$\frac{B(11) - B(8)}{11 - 8} \approx -10.1 \text{ The average monthly high temperature decreases 10.1° each month from August to November.
PTS: 2 REF: 011930aii NAT: F.IF.B.6 TOP: Rate of Change
$$r^{2} + \left(\frac{4}{7}\right)^{2} = 1 - \frac{\sqrt{33}}{7}$$

$$r^{2} + \frac{16}{49} = \frac{49}{49}$$

$$r^{2} = \frac{33}{49}$$

$$r = \frac{\pm\sqrt{33}}{7}$$$$

PTS: 2 REF: 011931aii NAT: F.TF.A.2 TOP: Unit Circle



PTS: 2 REF: 011932aii NAT: F.IF.C.7 TOP: Graphing Logarithmic Functions 33 ANS:

$$a + 4b + 6c = 23 \qquad a + 2b + c = 2 \qquad 8b + 3c = 16 \qquad 2b + 5(4) = 21 \qquad a + 4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + 6(4) = 23$$

$$\frac{a + 2b + c = 2}{2b + 5c = 21} \qquad \frac{-a + 6b + 2c = 14}{8b + 3c = 16} \qquad \frac{8b + 20c = 84}{17c = 68} \qquad 2b = 1 \qquad a + 2 + 24 = 23$$

$$c = 4 \qquad b = \frac{1}{2} \qquad a = -3$$

PTS: 4 REF: 011933aii NAT: A.REI.C.6 TOP: Solving Linear Systems KEY: three variables

34 ANS:

$$\frac{x^{3} + 4}{x + 2} \frac{x^{3} + 4}{x^{4} + 2x^{3} + 4x - 10} x^{3} + 4 - \frac{18}{x + 2}$$
. No, because there is a remainder.
$$\frac{x^{4} + 2x^{3}}{4x - 10} \frac{4x + 8}{-18}$$

PTS: 4 REF: 011934aii NAT: A.REI.C.6 TOP: Rational Expressions KEY: division

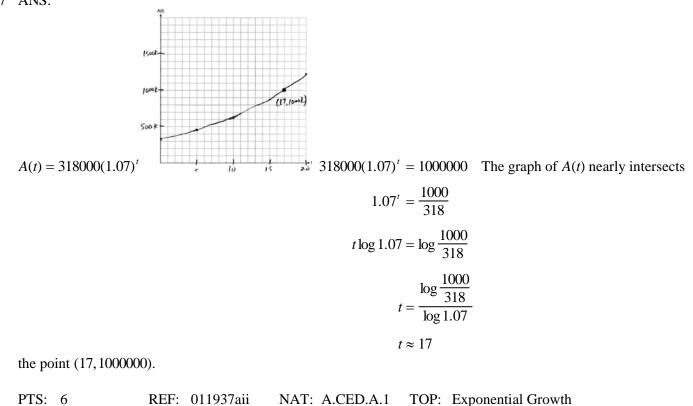
35 ANS:

 $29.101 \pm 2 \cdot 0.934 = 27.23 - 30.97$. Yes, since 30 falls within the 95% interval.

PTS: 4 REF: 011935aii NAT: S.IC.A.2 TOP: Analysis of Data

36 ANS: $3\sqrt{x} - 2x = -5$ 1 is extraneous. $3\sqrt{x} = 2x - 5$ $9x = 4x^2 - 20x + 25$ $4x^2 - 29x + 25 = 0$ (4x - 25)(x - 1) = 0 $x = \frac{25}{4}, 1$

PTS: 4 REF: 011936aii NAT: A.REI.A.2 TOP: Solving Radicals KEY: extraneous solutions 37 ANS:



0619aii Answer Section

1 ANS: 3 PTS: 2 REF: 061901aii NAT: S.IC.B.3 TOP: Analysis of Data KEY: type 2 ANS: 4 $(x-y)^{2} = x^{2} - 2xy + y^{2} (x+y)^{3} = x^{3} + 3x^{2}y + 3xy^{2} + y^{3}$ PTS: 2 REF: 061902aii NAT: A.APR.C.4 **TOP:** Polynomial Identities 3 ANS: 3 $(x+4)^{2} - 10 = 3x + 6$ y = 3(-5) + 6 = -9 $x^{2} + 8x + 16 - 10 = 3x + 6$ y = 3(0) + 6 = 6 $x^{2} + 5x = 0$ x(x+5) = 0x = -5,0PTS: 2 REF: 061903aii NAT: A.REI.C.7 **TOP:** Quadratic-Linear Systems 4 ANS: 1 PTS: 2 REF: 061904aii NAT: F.IF.B.4 TOP: Relating Graphs to Events 5 ANS: 4 $S_7 = \frac{85000 - 85000(1.06)^7}{1 - 1.06} \approx 713476.20$ PTS: 2 REF: 061905aii NAT: A.SSE.B.4 TOP: Series 6 ANS: 3 PTS: 2 REF: 061906aii NAT: F.LE.A.2 **TOP:** Families of Functions 7 ANS: 4 PTS: 2 REF: 061907aii NAT: A.APR.B.2 TOP: Remainder Theorem 8 ANS: 1 $(x^{\frac{3}{2}})^2 = x^3$ PTS: 2 REF: 061908aii NAT: N.RN.A.2 TOP: Radicals and Rational Exponents **KEY**: variables 9 ANS: 2 x = 4y + 5x - 5 = 4y $\frac{1}{4}x - \frac{5}{4} = y$ NAT: F.BF.B.4 **TOP:** Inverse of Functions PTS: 2 REF: 061909aii KEY: linear

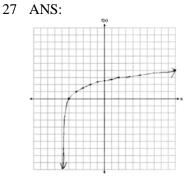
10 ANS: 3 PTS: 2 REF: 061910aii NAT: F.BF.A.2 **TOP:** Sequences 11 ANS: 2 $n^{2}(n^{2}-9) + 4n(n^{2}-9) - 12(n^{2}-9)$ $(n^2 + 4n - 12)(n^2 - 9)$ (n+6)(n-2)(n+3)(n-3)PTS: 2 REF: 061911aii NAT: A.SSE.A.2 **TOP:** Factoring Polynomials KEY: factoring by grouping 12 ANS: 4 $wx^2 + w = 0$ $wx^2 = -w$ $x^2 = -1$ $x = \pm i$ PTS: 2 REF: 061912aii NAT: A.REI.B.4 **TOP:** Solving Quadratics KEY: complex solutions | taking square roots 13 ANS: 2 $0.254 \pm 2(0.060) \rightarrow (0.134, 0.374)$ PTS: 2 REF: 061913aii NAT: S.IC.B.5 TOP: Analysis of Data 14 ANS: 4 PTS: 2 REF: 061914aii NAT: A.REI.D.11 **TOP:** Other Systems 15 ANS: 1 $6 - (3x - 2i)(3x - 2i) = 6 - (9x^2 - 12xi + 4i^2) = 6 - 9x^2 + 12xi + 4 = -9x^2 + 12xi + 10$ PTS: 2 REF: 061915aii NAT: N.CN.A.2 TOP: Operations with Complex Numbers 16 ANS: 1 $x - \frac{20}{x} = 8$ $x^2 - 8x - 20 = 0$ (x-10)(x+2) = 0x = 10, -2PTS: 2 REF: 061916aii NAT: A.CED.A.1 **TOP:** Modeling Rationals PTS: 2 17 ANS: 2 REF: 061917aii NAT: F.LE.B.5

TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions

18 ANS: 4 $400 \cdot .954 \approx 380$ PTS: 2 REF: 061918aii NAT: S.ID.A.4 **TOP:** Normal Distributions KEY: predict 19 ANS: 2 $b^2 = 2b^2 - 64 - 8$ is extraneous. $-b^2 = -64$ $b = \pm 8$ PTS: 2 REF: 061919aii NAT: A.REI.A.2 **TOP:** Solving Radicals **KEY:** extraneous solutions 20 ANS: 1 2) linear, 3) quadratic, 4) cubic PTS: 2 REF: 061920aii NAT: F.LE.A.2 **TOP:** Families of Functions 21 ANS: 4 PTS: 2 REF: 061921aii NAT: A.APR.B.3 **TOP:** Graphing Polynomial Functions 22 ANS: 3 $T(19) = 8\sin(0.3(19) - 3) + 74 \approx 77$ PTS: 2 REF: 061922aii NAT: F.TF.A.2 **TOP:** Determining Trigonometric Functions KEY: radians 23 ANS: 2 x + y - z = 6 2x + 2y - 2z = 12 5y - 4z = 31 5y - 2(-4) = 23 x + 3 - (-4) = 6 $-x + 4y - z = 17 \quad 2x - 3y + 2z = -19 \quad 5y - 2z = 23$ 5y = 15 x = -1y = 35v - 2z = 23 5v - 4z = 31-2z = 8z = -4PTS: 2 REF: 061923aii NAT: A.REI.C.6 **TOP:** Solving Linear Systems KEY: three variables 24 ANS: 4 $1.06^{\frac{1}{52}}$ PTS: 2 REF: 061924aii NAT: F.BF.A.1 **TOP:** Modeling Exponential Functions 25 ANS: $\frac{13.9-9.4}{4-1} = 1.5$ The average rate of change in the number of hours of daylight from January 1-April 1 is 1.5. PTS: 2 REF: 061925aii NAT: F.IF.B.6 TOP: Rate of Change

$$\frac{7}{2x} - \frac{2}{x+1} = \frac{1}{4}$$
$$\frac{7x+7-4x}{2x^2+2x} = \frac{1}{4}$$
$$2x^2+2x = 12x+28$$
$$x^2-5x-14 = 0$$
$$(x-7)(x+2) = 0$$
$$x = 7, -2$$

PTS: 2 REF: 061926aii NAT: A.REI.A.2 TOP: Solving Rationals KEY: rational solutions



PTS: 2 REF: 061927aii NAT: F.IF.C.7 TOP: Graphing Logarithmic Functions 28 ANS:

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = \frac{\frac{1}{25}}{\frac{-24}{25}} \cos \theta = \frac{-24}{25}$$

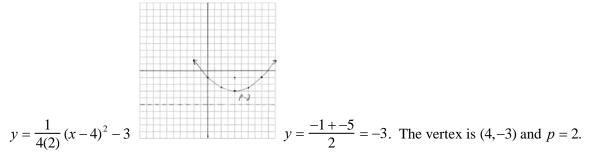
PTS: 2 REF: 061928aii NAT: F.TF.C.8 TOP: Determining Trigonometric Functions 29 ANS:

No.
$$\left(\sqrt[7]{x^2}\right)\left(\sqrt[5]{x^3}\right) = x^{\frac{2}{7}} \cdot x^{\frac{3}{5}} = x^{\frac{31}{35}} = \sqrt[35]{x^{31}}$$

PTS: 2 REF: 061929aii NAT: N.RN.A.2 TOP: Radicals and Rational Exponents KEY: variables

30 ANS: $\frac{p(x)}{x-1} = x^2 + 7 + \frac{5}{x-1}$ $p(x) = x^3 - x^2 + 7x - 7 + 5$ $p(x) = x^3 - x^2 + 7x - 2$ PTS: 2 REF: 061930aii NAT: A.APR.D.6 **TOP:** Rational Expressions KEY: division 31 ANS: $\frac{9}{6} = 1.5 \ a_1 = 6$ $a_n = 1.5 \cdot a_{n-1}$ PTS: 2 REF: 061931aii NAT: F.BF.A.2 **TOP:** Sequences 32 ANS: No. $0.499 \pm 2(0.049) \rightarrow 0.401 - 0.597$. Since 0.43 falls within this interval, Robin's coin is likely not unfair. PTS: 2 REF: 061932aii NAT: S.IC.A.2 TOP: Analysis of Data 33 ANS: $16x^4 - 81 = (4x^2 + 9)(4x^2 - 9) = (4x^2 + 9)(2x + 3)(2x - 3)$. No, because $\pm \frac{3i}{2}$ are roots. REF: 061933aii NAT: F.IF.C.7 TOP: Graphing Polynomial Functions PTS: 4 34 ANS: $s(t) = 200(0.5)^{\frac{t}{15}} \qquad \frac{1}{10} = (0.5)^{\frac{t}{15}}$ $\log \frac{1}{10} = \log(0.5)^{\frac{t}{15}}$ $-1 = \frac{t \cdot \log(0.5)}{15}$ $t = \frac{-15}{\log(0.5)} \approx 50$ TOP: Exponential Decay PTS: 4 REF: 061934aii NAT: F.LE.A.4

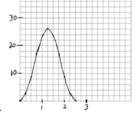
5



PTS: 4 REF: 061935aii NAT: G.GPE.A.2 TOP: Graphing Quadratic Functions 36 ANS:

$$P(F|L) = \frac{12}{27}$$
 $P(F) = \frac{22}{45}$ Since $P(F|L) \neq P(F)$, the events are not independent.

PTS: 4 REF: 061936aii NAT: S.CP.A.4 TOP: Conditional Probability 37 ANS:



period = $\frac{2\pi}{0.8\pi}$ = 2.5. The wheel rotates once every 2.5 seconds. of f(t) = 26.

PTS: 6 REF: 061937aii NAT: F.IF.C.7 TOP: Graphing Trigonometric Functions KEY: graph

1 ANS: 2 $u^{2} + 4u + 3$ u = x + 2(u+3)(u+1)(x+2+3)(x+2+1)(x+5)(x+3)**TOP:** Factoring Polynomials PTS: 2 REF: 081901aii NAT: A.SSE.A.2 KEY: higher power 2 ANS: 3 $8r^3 = 216 S_{12} = \frac{8 - 8(3)^{12}}{1 - 3} = 2125760$ $r^3 = 27$ r = 3PTS: 2 REF: 081902aii NAT: A.SSE.B.4 TOP: Series 3 ANS: 1 PTS: 2 REF: 081903aii NAT: F.LE.A.2 **TOP:** Families of Functions 4 ANS: 2 PTS: 2 REF: 081904aii NAT: A.SSE.A.2 **TOP:** Factoring Polynomials KEY: higher power 5 ANS: 1 $-\sqrt{1 - \left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)^2} = -\sqrt{\frac{16}{16} - \frac{9}{16}} = -\sqrt{\frac{7}{16}} = -\frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}$ PTS: 2 REF: 081905aii NAT: F.TF.C.8 TOP: Determining Trigonometric Functions NAT: S.IC.B.3 6 ANS: 4 PTS: 2 REF: 081906aii TOP: Analysis of Data KEY: type 7 ANS: 2 $2 - \frac{x-1}{x+2}$ $1 + \frac{x+2}{x+2} - \frac{x-1}{x+2}$ $1 + \frac{x+2-(x-1)}{x+2}$ $1 + \frac{3}{x+2}$ PTS: 2 REF: 081907aii NAT: A.APR.D.7 TOP: Addition and Subtraction of Rationals 8 ANS: 2 PTS: 2 REF: 081908aii NAT: F.IF.B.4

TOP: Graphing Polynomial Functions

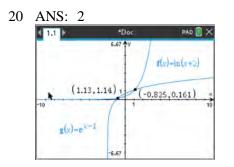
PTS: 2 9 ANS: 3 REF: 081909aii NAT: F.LE.A.2 TOP: Sequences **KEY**: recursive 10 ANS: 1 $\frac{3x-1}{3x+1}9x^2+0x-2$ $9x^2 + 3x$ -3x-2 $\underline{-3x-1}$ - 1 REF: 081910aii PTS: 2 NAT: A.APR.D.6 **TOP:** Rational Expressions KEY: division 11 ANS: 2 PTS: 2 REF: 081911aii NAT: F.BF.B.3 TOP: Even and Odd Functions PTS: 2 12 ANS: 4 REF: 081912aii NAT: F.IF.C.7 TOP: Graphing Trigonometric Functions KEY: mixed 13 ANS: 2 $P(B) \cdot P(A|B) = P(A \text{ and } B)$ $P(B) \cdot 0.8 = 0.2$ P(B) = 0.25PTS: 2 REF: 081913aii NAT: S.CP.A.3 **TOP:** Conditional Probability 14 ANS: 4 $\sqrt{3x^2y} \bullet \sqrt[3]{27x^3y^2} = 3^{\frac{1}{2}}xy^{\frac{1}{2}} \bullet 3^{\frac{2}{2}}xy^{\frac{2}{3}} = 3^{\frac{3}{2}}x^2y^{\frac{7}{6}}$ PTS: 2 REF: 081914aii NAT: N.RN.A.2 TOP: Operations with Radicals KEY: with variables, index > 215 ANS: 4 $x(x-2)\left(\frac{10}{x^2-2x}+\frac{4}{x}=\frac{5}{x-2}\right)$ 2 is extraneous. 10 + 4(x - 2) = 5x10 + 4x - 8 = 5x2 = x

PTS: 2 REF: 081915aii NAT: A.REI.A.2 TOP: Solving Rationals KEY: rational solutions

16 ANS: 3 $x^{2} + (2x)^{2} = 5$ $y = 2x = \pm 2$ $x^2 + 4x^2 = 5$ $5x^2 = 5$ $x = \pm 1$ PTS: 2 REF: 081916aii NAT: A.REI.C.7 TOP: Quadratic-Linear Systems 17 ANS: 4 $5000 \left(1 + \frac{.035}{12}\right)^{12 \cdot 6} \approx 6166.50$ PTS: 2 REF: 081917aii NAT: A.CED.A.1 TOP: Exponential Growth 18 ANS: 4 $120 = 68 + (195 - 68)e^{-0.05t}$ $52 = 127e^{-0.05t}$ $\ln \frac{52}{127} = \ln e^{-0.05t}$ $\ln \frac{52}{127} = -0.05t$ $\frac{\ln \frac{52}{127}}{-0.05} = t$ $18 \approx t$ PTS: 2 REF: 081918aii NAT: F.LE.A.4 TOP: Exponential Decay 19 ANS: 1 4 1.1 RAD I normCdf(130, \$,100,15) 0.02275 ٩ PTS: 2 REF: 081919aii NAT: S.ID.A.4 **TOP:** Normal Distributions

KEY: percent

3



PTS: 2 REF: 081920aii NAT: A.REI.D.11 TOP: Other Systems 21 ANS: 4 $f(x) = (x + 1)(x - 1)(x - 2) = (x^2 - 1)(x - 2) = x^3 - 2x^2 - x + 2$

PTS: 2 REF: 081921aii NAT: A.APR.B.3 TOP: Graphing Polynomial Functions 22 ANS: 3

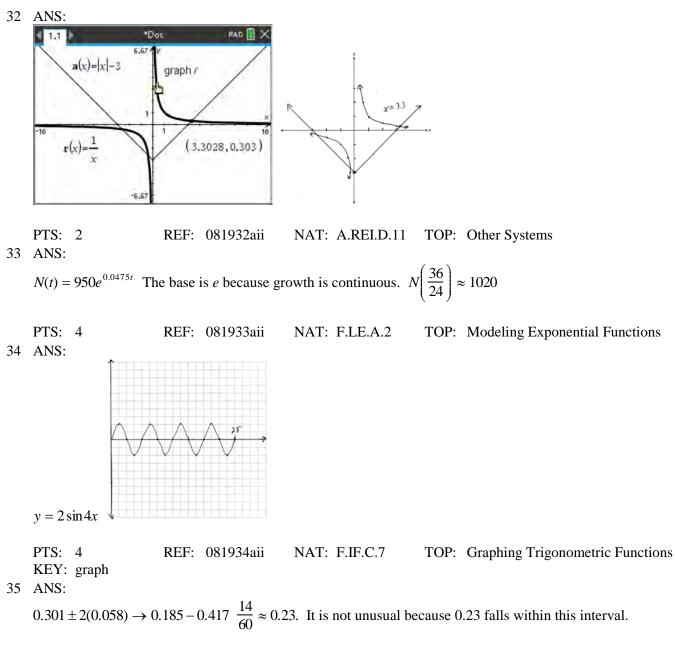
1.1	*Doc	PAD 🚺 🗙
Define $t(a) = \frac{1}{0.010}$	$\frac{a}{5} \cdot \ln\left(\frac{a}{5000}\right)$	Done
<u>t(8000)-t(6000)</u> 8000-6000		0.013699
t(12000)-t(9000) 12000-9000		0.009133
1		

PTS: 2 REF: 081922aii NAT: F.IF.B.6 TOP: Rate of Change 23 ANS: 2 $x = \frac{y}{y+2}$ xy + 2x = yxy - y = -2xy(x-1) = -2x $y = \frac{-2x}{x-1}$

PTS: 2 KEY: other 24 ANS: 1 $1.025^{\frac{1}{12}} \approx 1.00206$ PTS: 2 REF: 081924aii NAT: F.BF.B.4 TOP: Inverse of Functions TOP: Inverse of Functions TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions

$$\frac{165+66-33}{825} = \frac{198}{825}$$

PTS: 2 NAT: S.CP.B.6 TOP: Conditional Probability REF: 081925aii 26 ANS: The denominator of the rational exponent represents the index of a root, and the numerator of the rational exponent represents the power of the base. $\left(\sqrt{9}\right)^5 = 243$ PTS: 2 REF: 081926aii NAT: N.RN.A.1 **TOP:** Radicals and Rational Exponents 27 ANS: $-\frac{1}{2}i^{3}(3i-4) - 3i^{2} = -\frac{3}{2}i^{4} + 2i^{3} - 3i^{2} = -\frac{3}{2} - 2i + 3 = \frac{3}{2} - 2i$ REF: 081927aii PTS: 2 NAT: N.CN.A.2 TOP: Operations with Complex Numbers 28 ANS: 250(1) + 2450 = 2700 The maximum lung capacity of a person is 2700 mL. PTS: 2 REF: 081928aii NAT: F.IF.B.4 TOP: Graphing Trigonometric Functions 29 ANS: $P(-2) = 60 \quad Q(-2) = 0 \quad (x+2) \text{ is a factor of } Q(x) \text{ since } Q(-2) = 0.$ PTS: 2 REF: 081929aii NAT: A.APR.B.2 TOP: Remainder Theorem 30 ANS: $\frac{10.1 - -2}{2} - \frac{2.5 - -0.1}{2} = 6.05 - 1.3 = 4.75$ PTS: 2 TOP: Graphing Trigonometric Functions REF: 081930aii NAT: F.IF.C.7 KEY: amplitude 31 ANS: $a_1 = 4$ $a_n = 3a_{n-1}$ PTS: 2 REF: 081931aii NAT: F.LE.A.2 **TOP:** Sequences KEY: recursive



PTS: 4 REF: 081935aii NAT: S.IC.B.5 TOP: Analysis of Data

 $x^2 - 6x = -17$ The solution is imaginary because the parabola and line do not intersect.

$$x^{2}-6x+9 = -17+9$$
$$(x-3)^{2} = -8$$
$$x-3 = \pm 2i\sqrt{2}$$
$$x = 3 \pm 2i\sqrt{2}$$

NAT: A.REI.B.4 TOP: Solving Quadratics PTS: 4 REF: 081936aii KEY: complex solutions | completing the square

37 ANS:

 $B = 1.69\sqrt{30}$

$$B = 1.69\sqrt{30 + 4.45} - 3.49 \approx 6, \text{ which is a steady breeze.} \qquad 15 = 1.69\sqrt{s + 4.45} - 3.49$$

$$18.49 = 1.69\sqrt{s + 4.45}$$

$$\frac{18.49}{1.69} = \sqrt{s + 4.45}$$

$$\left(\frac{18.49}{1.69}\right)^2 = s + 4.45$$

$$s \approx 115$$

$$9.5 = 1.69\sqrt{s + 4.45} - 3.49 \qquad 10.49 = 1.69\sqrt{s + 4.45} - 3.49 \qquad 55-64$$

$$12.99 = 1.69\sqrt{s + 4.45} \qquad 13.98 = 1.69\sqrt{s + 4.45}$$

$$\frac{12.99}{1.69} = \sqrt{s + 4.45} \qquad \frac{13.98}{1.69} = \sqrt{s + 4.45}$$

$$\left(\frac{12.99}{1.69}\right)^2 = s + 4.45 \qquad \left(\frac{13.98}{1.69}\right)^2 = s + 4.45$$

$$s \approx \left(\frac{12.99}{1.69}\right)^2 - 4.45 \qquad s = \left(\frac{13.98}{1.69}\right)^2 - 4.45$$

$$s \approx 55 \qquad s \approx 64$$

PTS: 6 REF: 081937aii NAT: A.REI.A.2 TOP: Solving Radicals KEY: context

0120AII Common Core State Standards Answer Section

1 ANS: 1 $\sqrt[4]{81x^8y^6} = 81^{\frac{1}{4}}x^{\frac{8}{4}}y^{\frac{6}{4}} = 3x^2y^{\frac{3}{2}}$ PTS: 2 REF: 012001aii NAT: N.RN.A.2 TOP: Radicals and Rational Exponents KEY: variables 2 ANS: 3 PTS: 2 NAT: F.BF.A.1 REF: 012002aii TOP: Operations with Functions 3 ANS: 3 PTS: 2 REF: 012003aii NAT: A.APR.C.4 TOP: Polynomial Identities 4 ANS: 1 $2000 \left(1 + \frac{.032}{12}\right)^{12t} \approx 2000 (1.003)^{12t}$ PTS: 2 NAT: F.BF.A.1 REF: 012004aii **TOP:** Modeling Exponential Functions 5 ANS: 3 PTS: 2 REF: 012005aii NAT: F.IF.B.4 **TOP:** Graphing Polynomial Functions 6 ANS: 3 $(x+a)^{2} + 5(x+a) + 4$ let u = x + a $u^{2} + 5u + 4$ (u+4)(u+1)(x + a + 4)(x + a + 1)PTS: 2 REF: 012006aii NAT: A.SSE.A.2 **TOP:** Factoring Polynomials KEY: multivariable 7 ANS: 3 $\frac{2x+1}{x+2}\overline{)2x^2+5x+8}$ $2x^2 + 4x$ x+8x + 26 REF: 012007aii PTS: 2 NAT: A.APR.D.6 **TOP:** Rational Expressions KEY: division 8 ANS: 4 PTS: 2 REF: 012008aii NAT: S.CP.A.3 **TOP:** Conditional Probability

$$\log 2^{t} = \log \sqrt{10} \quad 2) \frac{\log \sqrt{10}}{\log 2} = \log_{2} \sqrt{10}, \quad 1) \log_{2} \sqrt{10} = \log_{2} 10^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} \log_{2} 10, \quad 3) \log_{4} 10 = \frac{\log_{2} 10}{\log_{2} 4} = \frac{1}{2} \log_{2} 10$$

$$t \log 2 = \log \sqrt{10}$$

$$t = \frac{\log \sqrt{10}}{\log 2}$$

PTS: 2 REF: 012009aii NAT: F.LE.A.4 TOP: Exponential Equations KEY: without common base

10 ANS: 2

 $x^2 = 3x + 40$. x = -5 is an extraneous solution.

 $x^{2} - 3x - 40 = 0$ (x - 8)(x + 5) = 0

x = 8, -5

PTS: 2 REF: 012010aii NAT: A.REI.A.2 TOP: Solving Radicals KEY: extraneous solutions

11 ANS: 4

 $\frac{13}{13+11} = \frac{13}{24}$

PTS: 2 REF: 012011aii NAT: S.CP.A.4 TOP: Conditional Probability 12 ANS: 1 $\frac{N(6) - N(0)}{6 - 0} \approx -8.93$

NAT: F.IF.B.6

TOP: Rate of Change

PTS: 2 REF: 012012aii 13 ANS: 4

(1) and (3) are not recursive

PTS: 2 REF: 012013aii NAT: F.LE.A.2 **TOP:** Sequences KEY: recursive 14 ANS: 4 REF: 012014aii NAT: S.IC.B.5 PTS: 2 TOP: Analysis of Data PTS: 2 15 ANS: 3 REF: 012015aii NAT: S.IC.B.3 TOP: Analysis of Data KEY: type REF: 012016aii 16 ANS: 4 PTS: 2 NAT: F.IF.B.4 TOP: Graphing Trigonometric Functions KEY: increasing/decreasing 17 ANS: 1 $\frac{-12}{16} = \frac{9}{-12} = \frac{-6.75}{9}$

PTS: 2 REF: 012017aii NAT: F.IF.A.3 TOP: Sequences KEY: difference or ratio

$$x + y + z = 9 \quad 4 - y - z = -1 \quad 4 - 6 + z = 9$$

$$\underline{x - y - z = -1} \quad 4 - y + z = 21 \qquad z = 11$$

$$2x = 8 \quad -y - z = -5$$

$$x = 4 \quad -y + z = 17$$

$$-2y = 12$$

$$y = -6$$

PTS: 2 REF: 012018aii NAT: A.REI.C.6 TOP: Solving Linear Systems KEY: three variables

19 ANS: 4

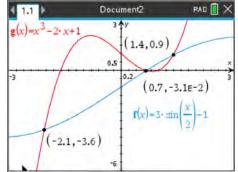
1) -1 is also a zero. 2) $x^2(x-a) + 16(x-a) = (x^2 + 16)(x-a) a$ is the only zero. 3) -a is the only zero. 4) $x^2(x-a) - 9(x-a) = (x^2 - 9)(x-a)$.

PTS: 2 REF: 012019aii NAT: A.APR.B.3 TOP: Solving Polynomial Equations 20 ANS: 2

$$5x^{2} - 4x + 2 = 0 \quad \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{(-4)^{2} - 4(5)(2)}}{2(5)} = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{-24}}{10} = \frac{4 \pm 2i\sqrt{6}}{10} = \frac{2 \pm i\sqrt{6}}{5}$$

PTS: 2 REF: 012020aii NAT: A.REI.B.4 TOP: Solving Quadratics KEY: complex solutions | quadratic formula

21 ANS: 2



PTS: 2 REF: 012021aii NAT: A.REI.D.11 TOP: Other Systems 22 ANS: 1

 $7 - 3i + x^{2} - 4xi + 4i^{2} - 4i - 2x^{2} = 7 - 7i - x^{2} - 4xi - 4 = 3 - x^{2} - 4xi - 7i = (3 - x^{2}) - (4x + 7)i$

PTS: 2 REF: 012022aii NAT: N.CN.A.2 TOP: Operations with Complex Numbers

23 ANS: 1

$$\frac{x(x^2-9)}{-(x^2-9)} = -x$$
PTS: 2 REF: 012023aii NAT: A.APR.D.6 TOP: Rational Expressions
KEV: factoring
24 ANS: 3
between 000 and 449, inclusive $\rightarrow \frac{450}{1000} = 45\%$
PTS: 2 REF: 012024aii NAT: S.IC.B.3 TOP: Analysis of Data
KEY: type
25 ANS:

$$\left(p^2 n^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)^3 \sqrt{p^4 n^4} = \left(p^{16} n^4\right) p^2 n^2 \sqrt{p} = p^{18} n^6 \sqrt{p}$$
PTS: 2 REF: 012025aii NAT: N.RN.A.2 TOP: Radicals and Rational Exponents
26 ANS:
 $m(3) = 3^3 - 3^2 - 5(3) - 3 = 27 - 9 - 15 - 3 = 0$ Since $m(3) = 0$, there is no remainder when $m(x)$ is divided by $x - 3$,
and so $x - 3$ is a factor.
PTS: 2 REF: 012026aii NAT: A.APR.B.2 TOP: Remainder Theorem
27 ANS:
Translation 3 units right and 4 units up
PTS: 2 REF: 012027aii NAT: F.IF.C.7 TOP: Graphing Exponential Functions
28 ANS:
PTS: 2 REF: 012027aii NAT: F.IF.C.7 TOP: Graphing Exponential Functions
29 ANS:
 $r = \frac{y^2 r!!}{1 - r}$
vertex (3,6), focus (3,1), $p = 5$, directrix $y = 6 + 5 = 11$
PTS: 2 REF: 012028aii NAT: G.GPE.A.2 TOP: Graphing Quadratic Functions
29 ANS:
 $r = \frac{300}{300} = 1.2 S_e = \frac{300 - 300(1.2)^n}{1 - 1.2} S_{10} = \frac{300 - 300(1.2)^n}{1 - 1.2} \approx 7787.6$
PTS: 2 REF: 012029aii NAT: A.SEE.B.4 TOP: Series

Light wave C. The periods for A, B, and C are 280, 220 and 320.

PTS: 2 REF: 012030aii NAT: F.IF.C.7 TOP: Graphing Trigonometric Functions KEY: period

31 ANS:

 $B(t) = 100(2)^{\frac{1}{30}}$

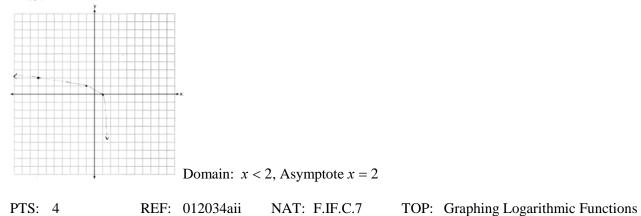
PTS: 2 REF: 012031aii NAT: F.LE.A.2 TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions 32 ANS:

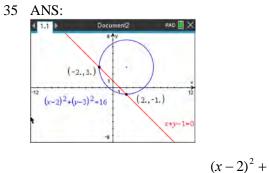


PTS: 2 REF: 012032aii NAT: F.IF.C.7 TOP: Graphing Polynomial Functions 33 ANS:

$$a_n = 100(.8)^{n-1}$$
 $S_{20} = \frac{100 - 100(.8)^{20}}{1 - .8} \approx 494$ No, because $494 > 40 \times 12$.

PTS: 4 REF: 012033aii NAT: A.SSE.B.4 TOP: Series 34 ANS:





$$y = -x + 1 \quad y = -2 + 1 = -1 \quad (2, -1)$$
$$(x - 2)^{2} + (-x + 1 - 3)^{2} = 16 \qquad y = 2 + 1 = 3 \quad (-2, 3)$$
$$x^{2} - 4x + 4 + x^{2} + 4x + 4 = 16$$
$$2x^{2} = 8$$
$$x = -2, 2$$

PTS: 4 REF: 012035aii NAT: A.REI.C.7 TOP: Quadratic-Linear Systems 36 ANS:

 $y = 101.523(.883)^{x} \quad 29 = 101.523(.883)^{x}$ $\frac{29}{101.523} = (.883)^{x}$ $\log \frac{29}{101.523} = x \log(.883)$ $\frac{\log \frac{29}{101.523}}{\log(.883)} = x$ $x \approx 10.07$

PTS: 4 REF: 012036aii NAT: S.ID.B.6 TOP: Regression KEY: exponential

37 ANS:

antibiotic
$$n(0) = \frac{0+1}{0+5} + \frac{18}{0^2 + 8(0) + 15} = \frac{3}{15} + \frac{18}{15} = \frac{21}{15}$$

 $a(0) = \frac{9}{0+3} = 3$
 $\frac{(t+1)(t+3)}{(t+5)(t+3)} + \frac{18}{(t+3)(t+5)} = \frac{9(t+5)}{(t+3)(t+5)}$
 $t^2 + 4t + 3 + 18 = 9t + 45$
 $t^2 - 5t - 24 = 0$
 $(t-8)(t+3) = 0$
 $t = 8$

PTS: 6 REF: 012037aii NAT: A.REI.A.2 TOP: Solving Rationals KEY: rational solutions

0622aii Answer Section

- 1 ANS: 1 PTS: 2 REF: 062201aii NAT: N.RN.A.2
 - TOP: Radicals and Rational Exponents
- 2 ANS: 3

To determine student opinion, survey the widest range of students.

PTS: 2 KEY: bias 3 ANS: 1 $\frac{2x^2 + x - 6}{x + 3 \sqrt{2x^3 + 7x^2 - 3x - 25}}$ REF: 062202aii NAT: S.IC.B.3 TOP: Analysis of Data

$$\frac{2x^3 + 6x^2}{x^2 - 3x}$$

$$\frac{x^2 - 3x}{-6x - 25}$$

$$\frac{-6x - 18}{-7}$$

PTS: 2 REF: 062203aii NAT: A.APR.D.6 TOP: Rational Expressions KEY: division

4 ANS: 2 1.1 Dec DEG 🚺 🗙 Blond Blue 5 15 40 - (20 + 22 - 15) = 13PTS: 2 REF: 062204aii NAT: S.CP.A.1 **TOP:** Venn Diagrams 5 ANS: 3 PTS: 2 REF: 062205aii NAT: F.BF.B.3 TOP: Transformations with Functions 6 ANS: 2 PTS: 2 REF: 062206aii NAT: A.APR.B.2 TOP: Remainder Theorem

7 ANS: 1

$$\ln e^{x+2} = \ln \frac{7}{5}$$

$$(x+2) \ln e = \ln \frac{7}{5}$$

$$x = -2 + \ln \frac{7}{5}$$

PTS: 2 REF: 062207aii NAT: F.LE.A.4 TOP: Exponential Equations KEY: without common base

8 ANS: 2

$$2x + 4y - 2z = 2 -x - 3y + 2z = 0 \quad x + y = 2 \quad 3 + 2y - z = 1 \qquad 2y - z = -2$$

$$-x - 3y + 2z = 0 \quad 4x - 8y + 2z = 20 \quad x - y = 4 \quad 6 - 4y + z = 10 \quad 2(-1) - z = -2$$

$$x + y = 2 \quad 5x - 5y = 20 \quad 2x = 6 \quad 2y - z = -2 \quad z = 0$$

$$x - y = 4 \quad x = 3 \quad -4y + z = 4$$

$$-2y = 2$$

$$y = -1$$

PTS: 2 REF: 062208aii NAT: A.REI.C.6 TOP: Solving Linear Systems KEY: three variables

9 ANS: 3

$$M = \frac{240000 \left(\frac{4.5\%}{12}\right) \left(1 + \frac{4.5\%}{12}\right)^{15 \times 12}}{\left(1 + \frac{4.5\%}{12}\right)^{15 \times 12} - 1} \approx 1835.98$$

PTS: 2 REF: 062209aii NAT: F.IF.B.4 TOP: Evaluating Exponential Expressions 10 ANS: 3 $x^2 - 6x + 9 - (x^2 + 6x + 9) = -12x$

PTS: 2 REF: 062210aii NAT: F.BF.A.1 TOP: Operations with Functions 11 ANS: 2

The mass of the carbon-14 is decreasing by half every 5715 years.

PTS: 2 REF: 062211aii NAT: F.LE.B.5 TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions 12 ANS: 4 $g(x): \frac{10-6}{4-2} = 2 t(x): \frac{3--5}{4-2} = 4$ PTS: 2 REF: 062212ai NAT: F.IF.C.9 TOP: Comparing Functions

2

The vertical distance from the directrix to the vertex, *p*, is 2. The vertical distance from the vertex to the focus must also be 2.

15 16 17	$y = -6x + \frac{1}{2}$	PTS: butions PTS: garithmi PTS:	2 c Functions	REF: KEY: REF:		NAT: NAT:	Graphing Quadratic Functions S.ID.A.4 F.IF.C.7 S.IC.B.3		
18	$x = -6y + \frac{1}{2}$ $x - \frac{1}{2} = -6y$ $-\frac{1}{6}\left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right) = y$ PTS: 2 KEY: linear ANS: 2 $x^{2} + 3\overline{\smash{\big)}\ x^{2} + 0x + 12}$ $\frac{x^{2} + 0x + 3}{9}$		062217aii	NAT:	F.BF.B.4	TOP:	Inverse of Functions		
	PTS: 2 KEY: division	REF:	062218aii	NAT:	A.APR.D.6	TOP:	Rational Expressions		
19	ANS: 2 TOP: Unit Circle	PTS:	2	REF:	062219aii	NAT:	F.TF.A.1		
20	ANS: 4 1) $d(2) = 2; 2) d(1) =$	= 12; 3)	$d(9)\approx 11;4)d($	(-1) = 2	2				
21	PTS: 2 ANS: 2 $a_2 = 8 + \log_{2+1} 1 = 8$		062220aii	NAT:	F.IF.B.4	TOP:	Graphing Trigonometric Functions		
	$a_3 = 8 + \log_{3+1} 2 = 8 + \frac{1}{2} = 8.5$								
	PTS: 2	REF:	062221aii	NAT:	F.IF.A.3	TOP:	Sequences		

22 ANS: 2 PTS: 2 REF: 062222aii NAT: F.IF.C.9 **TOP:** Comparing Functions 23 ANS: 4 $x^{3} - x^{2}yi - xy^{2} + x^{2}yi - xy^{2}i^{2} - y^{3}i = x^{3} - xy^{2} - xy^{2}(-1) - y^{3}i = x^{3} - y^{3}i$ REF: 062223aii PTS: 2 NAT: N.CN.A.2 TOP: Operations with Complex Numbers 24 ANS: 1 $\left(1.03^{\frac{1}{12}}\right)^{12t} \approx 1.00247^{12t}$ PTS: 2 NAT: A.SSE.B.3 REF: 062224aii **TOP:** Modeling Exponential Functions 25 ANS: $b^2 - 4ac = (-4)^2 - 4(1)(13) = 16 - 52 = -36$ imaginary PTS: 2 REF: 062225aii NAT: A.REI.B.4 TOP: Using the Discriminant KEY: determine nature of roots given equation, graph, table 26 ANS: $S_5 = \frac{6-6(.8)^5}{1-8} \approx 20.17$ NAT: A.SSE.B.4 PTS: 2 REF: 062226aii **TOP:** Series 27 ANS: $\frac{3}{n} = \frac{2}{n^2}$ 0 is an extraneous solution. $3n^2 = 2n$ $3n^2 - 2n = 0$ n(3n-2) = 0 $n = 0, \frac{3}{2}$ **PTS:** 2 REF: 062228aii NAT: A.REI.A.2 **TOP:** Solving Rationals 28 ANS: $-x(2x^3 - x^2 - 18x + 9)$ $-x(x^{2}(2x-1)-9(2x-1))$ $-x(x^2-9)(2x-1)$ -x(x+3)(x-3)(2x-1)NAT: A.SSE.A.2 TOP: Factoring Polynomials PTS: 2 REF: 062228aii KEY: factoring by grouping

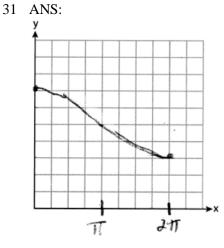
Yes. P(Bl) = P(Bl|Gl)

$$0.14 + 0.26 = \frac{.14}{.35}$$
$$.4 = .4$$

PTS: 2 REF: 062229aii NAT: S.CP.A.4 TOP: Conditional Probability 30 ANS:

$$\sqrt[3]{81} = \sqrt[3]{3^4} = 3^{\frac{4}{3}} \quad a = \frac{4}{3}$$

PTS: 2 REF: 062230aii NAT: N.RN.A.2 TOP: Radicals and Rational Exponents KEY: variables



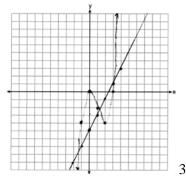
PTS: 2 REF: 062231aii NAT: F.IF.C.7 TOP: Graphing Trigonometric Functions KEY: graph

32 ANS:

 $F(t) = 169.136(.971)^{t}$

PTS: 2 REF: 062232aii NAT: S.ID.B.6 TOP: Regression KEY: exponential

33 ANS:



PTS: 4 REF: 062233aii NAT: A.REI.D.11 TOP: Other Systems 34 ANS: $t = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{67}{9.81}} \approx 16.4$ 9.6 = $2\pi \sqrt{\frac{L}{9.81}}$ $L \approx 22.9$

PTS: 4 REF: 062234aii NAT: A.REI.A.2 TOP: Solving Radicals KEY: context

35 ANS:

 $.651 \pm 2 \cdot .034 = .58 - .72$. No, since .61 (122/200) falls within the 95% interval.

PTS: 4 REF: 062235aii NAT: S.IC.A.2 TOP: Analysis of Data 36 ANS: $x^{2} + (2x - 5)^{2} = 25$ y + 5 = 2(0) y + 5 = 2(4) (0, -5), (4, 3) $x^{2} + 4x^{2} - 20x + 25 = 25$ y = -5 y = 3 $5x^{2} - 20x = 0$ 5x(x - 4) = 0x = 0, 4

PTS: 4 REF: 062236aii NAT: A.REI.C.7 TOP: Quadratic-Linear Systems 37 ANS:

1.5%; $P(t) = 92.2(1.015)^{t}$; $\frac{300}{92.2} = (1.015)^{t}$ $\log \frac{300}{92.2} = t \log(1.015)$ $\frac{\log \frac{300}{92.2}}{\log(1.015)} = t$ $t \approx 79$

PTS: 6 REF: 062237aii NAT: A.CED.A.1 TOP: Exponential Growth

0822aii Answer Section

1 ANS: 3 PTS: 2 REF: 082201aii NAT: S.IC.B.3 TOP: Analysis of Data KEY: type 2 ANS: 4 $(x-2i)(x-2i) = x^{2} - 4xi + 4i^{2} = x^{2} - 4xi - 4$ PTS: 2 REF: 082202aii TOP: Operations with Complex Numbers NAT: N.CN.A.2 3 ANS: 2 PTS: 2 REF: 082203aii NAT: F.IF.C.7 TOP: Graphing Trigonometric Functions KEY: amplitude NAT: S.IC.B.3 4 ANS: 2 PTS: 2 REF: 082204aii TOP: Analysis of Data KEY: type 5 ANS: 4 PTS: 2 REF: 082205aii NAT: F.TF.A.2 TOP: Unit Circle 6 ANS: 2 $2x^{3} + x^{2} - 18x - 9$ $x^{2}(2x+1) - 9(2x+1)$ $(x^2 - 9)(2x + 1)$ (x+3)(x-3)(2x+1)PTS: 2 REF: 082206aii NAT: A.APR.B.2 **TOP:** Remainder Theorem 7 ANS: 4 Translate the parent log function 2 to the right and reflect over the x-axis. PTS: 2 REF: 082207aii NAT: F.IF.C.7 **TOP:** Graphing Logarithmic Functions 8 ANS: 1 The product of the roots equals $(3+i)(3-i) = 9 - i^2 = 10 = \frac{c}{a}$. OR (x - (3 + i))(x - (3 - i)) = 0(x-3-i)(x-3+i) = 0((x-3)-i)((x-3)+i) = 0 $(x-3)^2 - i^2 = 0$ $x^{2} - 6x + 9 + 1 = 0$ $x^2 - 6x + 10 = 0$

PTS: 2

REF: 082208aii

NAT: A.REI.B.4

TOP: Complex Conjugate Root Theorem

ID: A

9 ANS: 4

$$\frac{15000}{12000} = \frac{12000e^{.025t}}{12000}$$

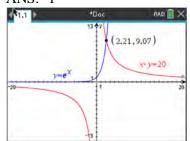
$$1.25 = e^{.025t}$$

$$\ln 1.25 = \ln e^{.025t}$$

$$\ln 1.25 = .025t$$

$$\frac{\ln 1.25}{.025} = t$$

PTS: 2	REF: 082209aii	NAT: F.LE.A.4	TOP: Exponential Growth
10 ANS 1			



PTS: 2 REF: 082210aii NAT: A.REI.D.11 TOP: Other Systems 11 ANS: 1 1) $A(20) > 0; 2) .5 \times .5 = .25; 3)$ true; 4) $A(7) \approx 9.9$

PTS: 2REF: 082211aiiNAT: F.LE.B.5TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions12ANS: 3The distance from the vertex to the focus, p, is 4. Since the focus is below the vertex, p is negative.

$$y = -\frac{1}{4(4)} \left(x - 2 \right)^2 + 1$$

PTS: 2 REF: 082212aii NAT: G.GPE.A.2 **TOP:** Graphing Quadratic Functions 13 ANS: 1 $\left(a\sqrt[3]{2b^2}\right)\left(\sqrt[3]{4a^2b}\right) = a\sqrt[3]{8a^2b^3} = 2ab\sqrt[3]{a^2}$ PTS: 2 REF: 082213aii NAT: N.RN.A.2 TOP: Operations with Radicals KEY: with variables, index > 214 ANS: 3 PTS: 2 REF: 082214aii NAT: F.IF.C.7 TOP: Graphing Exponential Functions 15 ANS: 2 $\frac{x^2 + 3x}{x^2 + 5x + 6} = \frac{x(x+3)}{(x+2)(x+3)}$ PTS: 2 REF: 082215aii NAT: A.APR.D.6 **TOP:** Rational Expressions KEY: factoring

2

1) is a correct formula, but not recursive

PTS: 2 REF: 082216aii NAT: F.LE.A.2 TOP: Sequences KEY: recursive 17 ANS: 2

$$\begin{array}{r} x^{2} + 2x + 4 \\
 x - 2 \overline{\smash{\big)}} x^{3} - 0x^{2} + 0x - 2 \\
 \underline{x^{3} - 2x^{2}} \\
 2x^{2} + 0x \\
 \underline{2x^{2} - 4x} \\
 4x - 2 \\
 \underline{4x - 8} \\
 6
 \end{array}$$

PTS: 2 REF: 082217aii NAT: A.APR.D.6 TOP: Rational Expressions KEY: division

18 ANS: 3

$$\frac{4}{k^2 - 8k + 12} = \frac{k(k-6) + (k-2)}{k^2 - 8k + 12} \quad k = 6 \text{ is extraneous}$$
$$4 = k^2 - 6k + k - 2$$
$$0 = k^2 - 5k - 6$$
$$0 = (k-6)(k+1)$$
$$k = 6, -1$$

PTS: 2 REF: 082218aii NAT: A.REI.A.2 TOP: Solving Rationals 19 ANS: 1

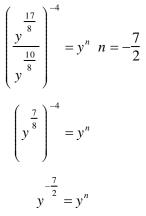
2)
$$(x^4 - x^2y^2 + y^4) \neq (x^2 - y^2)(x^2 - y^2);$$
 3) $x^6 + y^6 \neq (x^3 + y^3)^2;$ 4) $\frac{x^6 + y^6}{x^2 + y^2} \neq x^6 + y^6 - (x^2 + y^2)$

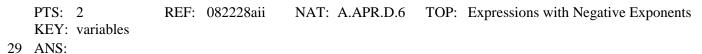
	PTS:	2	REF:	082219aii	NAT:	A.APR.C.4	TOP:	Polynomial Identities
20	ANS:	4	PTS:	2	REF:	082220aii	NAT:	F.IF.B.4
	TOP:	Graphing Trig	gonome	tric Functions				
21	ANS:	1	PTS:	2	REF:	082221aii	NAT:	F.BF.B.6
	TOP:	Sigma Notatio	on		KEY:	represent		
22	ANS:	2	PTS:	2	REF:	082222aii	NAT:	A.CED.A.1
	TOP:	Modeling Rat	ionals					

23 ANS: 3 $x = -\frac{2y}{5} + 4$ $y = -\frac{5}{2}(6) + 10 = -5$ 5x = -2y + 202y = -5x + 20 $y = -\frac{5}{2}x + 10$ PTS: 2 REF: 082223aii NAT: F.BF.B.4 **TOP:** Inverse of Functions KEY: linear 24 ANS: 1 $0.5^{\frac{1}{0.0803}} \approx 0.000178$ PTS: 2 REF: 082224aii NAT: A.SSE.B.3 TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions 25 ANS: $\frac{60-20}{4-2} = \frac{40}{2} = 20$ PTS: 2 REF: 082225aii NAT: F.IF.B.6 TOP: Rate of Change 26 ANS: $x^{3} - 2x^{2} - 9x + 18 = x^{2}(x - 2) - 9(x - 2) = (x^{2} - 9)(x - 2) = (x + 3)(x - 3)(x - 2)$ REF: 082226aii NAT: A.SSE.A.2 TOP: Factoring Polynomials PTS: 2 KEY: factoring by grouping 27 ANS: $\sqrt{4x+1} = 11-x$ 20 is extraneous. $4x + 1 = 121 - 22x + x^2$ $0 = x^2 - 26x + 120$ 0 = (x - 6)(x - 20)x = 6,20

PTS: 2 REF: 082227aii NAT: A.REI.A.2 TOP: Solving Radicals KEY: extraneous solutions







$$\cos A = \frac{\cos A}{\sin A}$$
$$-3 = \frac{\frac{3}{\sqrt{10}}}{\sin A}$$
$$\sin A = \frac{3}{-3\sqrt{10}} = -3$$

PTS: 2 REF: 082229aii NAT: F.TF.C.8 TOP: Determining Trigonometric Functions 30 ANS:

 $0.133696 \times 9256 \approx 1237$

 $\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$

PTS: 2	REF: 082230aii	NAT: S.ID.A.4	TOP: Normal Distributions
KEY: predict			

31 ANS:

No, because $P(F / CR) \neq P(F)$

$$\frac{36}{42+36} \neq \frac{17+37+36+15}{39+17+42+12+17+37+36+15}$$
$$\frac{36}{78} \neq \frac{105}{215}$$
$$\frac{6}{13} \neq \frac{21}{43}$$

PTS: 2

REF: 082231aii

NAT: S.CP.A.4

TOP: Conditional Probability

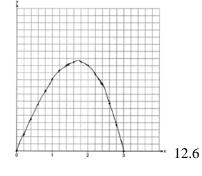
$$2x^{2} - 7x + 4 = 11 - 2x \quad y = 11 - 2\left(\frac{7}{2}\right) = 4 \quad \left\{ \left(\frac{7}{2}, 4\right), (-1, 13) \right\}$$
$$2x^{2} - 5x - 7 = 0 \qquad \qquad y = 11 - 2(-1) = 13$$
$$(2x - 7)(x + 1) = 0 \qquad \qquad x = \frac{7}{2}, -1$$

PTS: 2 REF: 082232aii NAT: A.REI.C.7 TOP: Quadratic-Linear Systems 33 ANS:

a)
$$p(t) = 11000(2)^{\frac{t}{20}}$$
; b) $\frac{1000000}{11000} = \frac{11000(2)^{\frac{t}{20}}}{11000}$
 $\log \frac{1000}{11} = \log 2^{\frac{t}{20}}$
 $\log \frac{1000}{11} = \frac{t \cdot \log 2}{20}$
 $\frac{20 \log \frac{1000}{11}}{\log 2} = t$

 $t \approx 130.13$

PTS: 4 REF: 082233aii NAT: F.LE.A.4 TOP: Exponential Growth 34 ANS:



PTS: 4

REF: 082234aii

NAT: F.IF.C.7

TOP: Graphing Polynomial Functions

$$\frac{3x^{2} + 8x + 34}{3x^{3} - 4x^{2} + 2x - 1}$$

$$3x^{2} + 8x + 34 + \frac{135}{x - 4} \quad x = 4 \text{ is not a root of } f(x) \text{ because } \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \text{ has a remainder.}$$

$$\frac{3x^{3} - 12x^{2}}{8x^{2} + 2x}$$

$$\frac{8x^{2} - 32x}{34x - 1}$$

$$\frac{34x - 136}{135}$$

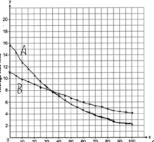
PTS: 4 REF: 082235aii NAT: A.APR.D.6 TOP: Rational Expressions KEY: division

36 ANS:

 $.819 \pm 2 \cdot .053 = .713 - .925$. Since .70 does not fall within the 95% interval.

PTS: 4 REF: 082236aii NAT: S.IC.A.2 TOP: Analysis of Data

37 ANS:



 $^{\circ}$ Window of Construct the difference of the average wait time when there are 100 CSRs between the plans.

PTS: 6 REF: 082237aii NAT: A.REI.D.11 TOP: Other Systems

ID: A

0123aii Common Core State Standards **Answer Section**

1 ANS: 1

$$u = x + 2$$
 $u^2 - 5u + 6$
 $(u - 3)(u - 2)$
 $(x + 2 - 3)(x + 2 - 2)$
 $(x - 1)x$
PTS: 2 REF: 012301aii NAT: A.SSE.A.2 TOP: Factoring Polynomials
KEY: higher power
2 ANS: 2
4300 $e^{0.07x} = 5123$
 $\ln e^{0.07x} = \ln \frac{5123}{4300}$
 $0.07x = \ln \frac{5123}{4300}$
 $x = \frac{\ln \frac{5123}{4300}}{0.07}$
 $x \approx 2.5$
PTS: 2 REF: 012302aii NAT: F.LE.A.4 TOP: Exponential Equations

KEY: without common base PTS: 2 REF: 012303aii NAT: F.LE.B.5 3 ANS: 4 TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions 4 ANS: 2 $p(x) = 4^x, q(x) = \left(\frac{5}{9}\right)^x, r(x) = 5.29^x, s(x) = 2^x$ PTS: 2 TOP: Graphing Exponential Functions REF: 012304aii NAT: F.IF.C.7

5 ANS: 1

$$\frac{x^{3} - 2x^{2} - x + 6}{x + 2} \frac{x^{3} - 2x^{2} - x + 6}{x^{4} + 0x^{3} - 5x^{2} + 4x + 14}$$

$$\frac{x^{4} + 2x^{3}}{-2x^{3} - 5x^{2}}$$

$$-2x^{3} - 4x^{2}$$

$$-x^{2} + 4x$$

$$\frac{-x^{2} - 2x}{6x + 14}$$

$$\frac{6x + 12}{2}$$
PTS: 2
KEY: division
6 ANS: 3

$$s_{20} = \frac{-2 - (-2)(-3)^{20}}{1 - (-3)} = 1,743,392,200$$
PTS: 2
REF: 012306aii NAT: A.SSE.B.4 TOP: Series
KEY: geometric
7 ANS: 2

$$2x^{4} - x^{3} - 16x + 8 = 0$$

$$x^{3}(2x - 1) - 8(2x - 1) = 0$$

$$(x^{3} - 8)(2x - 1) = 0$$

$$x = 2, \frac{1}{2}$$

PTS: 2 REF: 012307aii NAT: A.APR.B.2 TOP: Remainder and Factor Theorems

$$(6-ki)^2 = 27-36i$$

 $36 - 12ki + k^2i^2 = 27 - 36i$

 $9 - k^2 - 12ki = -36i$

Set real part equal to real part: $9 - k^2 = 0$ Set imaginary part equal to imaginary part: -12ki = -36i $k = \pm 3$ $\frac{-12ki}{-12i} = \frac{-36i}{-12i}$ k = 3

PTS: 2 REF: 012308aii NAT: N.CN.A.2 TOP: Operations with Complex Numbers 9 ANS: 3

$$\frac{x+2}{x} + \frac{x}{3} = \frac{2x^2+6}{3x} \quad 0 \text{ is extraneous.}$$
$$\frac{x^2+3x+6}{3x} = \frac{2x^2+6}{3x}$$
$$x^2+3x+6 = 2x^2+6$$
$$x^2-3x = 0$$
$$x(x-3) = 0$$
$$x = 0,3$$

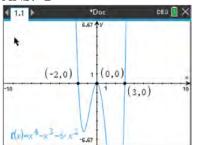
PTS: 2 REF: 012309aii NAT: A.REI.A.2 TOP: Solving Rationals 10 ANS: 4 $\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2x = \frac{1}{4}x - 8$ $b^2 - 4ac$ $2x^2 + 8x = x - 32$ $7^2 - 4(2)(32) < 0$ $2x^2 + 7x + 32 = 0$ PTS: 2 REF: 012310aii NAT: A.REI.C.7 TOP: Quadratic-Linear Systems REF: 012311aii NAT: A.APR.C.4

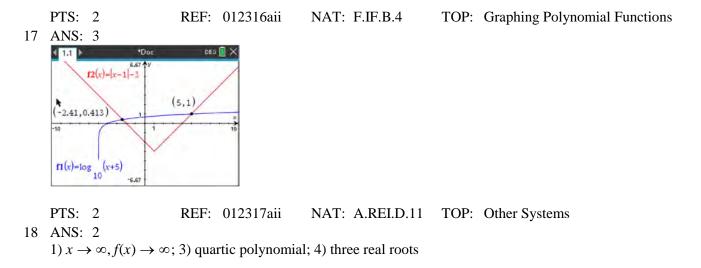
TOP: Polynomial Identities 12 ANS: 3 $\frac{x^{\frac{1}{5}}}{x^{\frac{1}{2}}} = x^{\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{2}} = x^{-\frac{3}{10}} = \frac{1}{x^{\frac{3}{10}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[10]{x^3}}$ PTS: 2 REF: 012312aii NAT: N.RN.A.2 TOP: Radicals and Rational Exponents 13 ANS: 2 $1 = \frac{2\pi}{k}$ $k = 2\pi$ PTS: 2 REF: 012313aii NAT: F.TF.B.5 TOP: Modeling Trigonometric Functions 14 ANS: 4 PTS: 2 REF: 012314aii NAT: S.IC.B.3 TOP: Analysis of Data 15 ANS: 3 $x = \frac{1}{2}y + 2$

$$2x = y + 4$$
$$y = 2x - 4$$

PTS: 2 REF: 012315aii NAT: F.BF.B.4 TOP: Inverse of Functions KEY: linear

16 ANS: 2





PTS: 2 REF: 012318aii NAT: A.APR.B.3 TOP: Graphing Polynomial Functions

4

$$2 \times 0.035 = 0.07 \text{ or } ME = \left(z\sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{n}}\right) = \left(1.96\sqrt{\frac{(0.65)(0.35)}{200}}\right) \approx 0.07$$

PTS: 2 REF: 012319aii NAT: S.IC.B.4 TOP: Analysis of Data 20 ANS: 3

$$\sin^2 A + \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}\right)^2 = 1 \quad \text{Since } \tan A < 0, \ \sin A = -\frac{2}{3}$$
$$\sin^2 A + \frac{5}{9} = \frac{9}{9}$$
$$\sin^2 A = \frac{4}{9}$$
$$\sin A = \pm \frac{2}{3}$$

PTS: 2REF: 012320aiiNAT: F.TF.C.8TOP: Determining Trigonometric Functions21ANS: 2PTS: 2REF: 012321aiiNAT: F.BF.A.2

TOP: Sequences

22 ANS: 4

The distance between the focus and directrix is 1 - 3 = 4. *p* is half this distance, or 2. The vertex of the parabola is (4,-1). Since the directrix is above the focus, the parabola faces downward. $y = -\frac{1}{4p}(x-h)^2 + k$

$$y = -\frac{1}{4(2)} (x - 4)^2 - 1$$
$$y + 1 = -\frac{1}{8} (x - 4)^2$$

PTS: 2 REF: 012322aii NAT: G.GPE.A.2 **TOP:** Graphing Quadratic Functions 23 ANS: 1 $1.0325^{\frac{1}{12}} \approx 1.0027$ PTS: 2 REF: 012323aii NAT: A.SSE.B.3 **TOP:** Modeling Exponential Functions 24 ANS: 2 1) 1 real, mult. 2; 3) not a quadratic; 4) not a function. PTS: 2 REF: 012324aii NAT: F.IF.C.7 **TOP:** Graphing Polynomial Functions

5

25 ANS: $2(x^3 + 4x^2)$

$$3(x^{3} + 4x^{2} - x - 4) = 0$$
$$(x^{2}(x + 4) - (x + 4)) = 0$$
$$(x^{2} - 1)(x + 4) = 0$$
$$x = \pm 1, -4$$

PTS: 2 REF: 012325aii NAT: A.APR.B.3 TOP: Solving Polynomial Equations 26 ANS:

$$a^{x+1} = a^{3}$$
$$x+1 = \frac{2}{3}$$
$$x = -\frac{1}{3}$$

PTS: 2 REF: 012326aii NAT: A.CED.A.1 TOP: Exponential Equations KEY: common base shown

27 ANS:

 $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{5}{12} = \frac{5}{36}$

PTS: 2 REF: 012327aii NAT: S.CP.A.2 TOP: Probability of Compound Events KEY: probability

28 ANS:



PTS: 2 REF: 012328aii NAT: S.ID.A.4 TOP: Normal Distributions KEY: percent

29 ANS:

 $y = 2.459(1.616)^x$

PTS:	2	REF:	012329aii	NAT: S.II	D.B.6	TOP:	Regression
KEY:	exponential						

$$(x^{3} + 2x - 1)(x^{2} + 7) - 3(x^{4} - 5x)$$

$$x^{5} + 7x^{3} + 2x^{3} + 14x - x^{2} - 7 - 3x^{4} + 15x$$

$$x^{5} - 3x^{4} + 9x^{3} - x^{2} + 29x - 7$$

PTS: 2 REF: 012330aii NAT: F.BF.A.1 TOP: Operations with Functions 31 ANS:

$$x^{+} - 5x^{2} + 4$$

$$(x^{2} - 4)(x^{2} - 1)$$

$$(x + 2)(x - 2)(x + 1)(x - 1)$$

PTS: 2 REF: 012331aii NAT: A.SSE.A.2 TOP: Factoring Polynomials 32 ANS:

 $\pi < \theta < 2\pi \rightarrow$ Quadrant III or IV θ must be in Quadrant IV, where tan θ is negative.

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \rightarrow \text{Quadrant I or IV}$$

PTS: 2 REF: 012332aii NAT: F.TF.A.2 TOP: Finding the Terminal Side of an Angle 33 ANS:

$$\sqrt{49 - 10x} = 2x - 5 \qquad -\frac{3}{2} \text{ is extraneous.}$$

$$49 - 10x = 4x^2 - 20x + 25$$

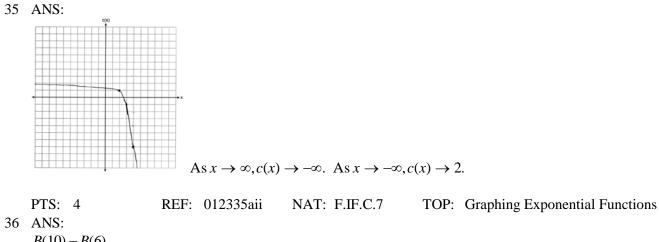
$$0 = 4x^2 - 10x - 24$$

$$0 = 2x^2 - 5x - 12$$

$$0 = (2x + 3)(x - 4)$$

$$x = -\frac{3}{2}, 4$$

PTS: 4REF: 012333aiiNAT: A.REI.A.2TOP: Solving Radicals34ANS: $\frac{1}{10}, \frac{1}{5}$, and no, since 0.10 clearly falls within 95% of 0.20.TOP: Analysis of DataPTS: 4REF: 012334aiiNAT: S.IC.A.2TOP: Analysis of Data



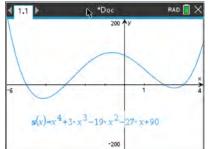
 $\frac{B(10) - B(6)}{10 - 6} \approx -3.88$. The average monthly high temperature decreases about 4° each month from June and October.

PTS: 4 REF: 012336aii NAT: F.IF.B.6 TOP: Rate of Change 37 ANS:

 $T = (400 - 75)e^{-0.0735t} + 75, \ 325e^{-0.0735(5)} + 75 \approx 300, \ 270 = (450 - 75)e^{-8t} + 75, \ 325e^{-0.0735t} + 75 = 375e^{-0.0817t} + 75$ $r \approx 0.0817 \qquad t \approx 17$

PTS: 6 REF: 012337aii NAT: A.CED.A.1 TOP: Exponential Decay

1 ANS: 2 1) $\frac{29860-629}{1910-1850} \approx 487$; 2) $\frac{790390-494290}{2010-1990} \approx 14805$; 3) $\frac{251808-132459}{1970-1950} \approx 5967$; 4) $\frac{251808-14575}{1970-1890} \approx 2965$ PTS: 2 REF: 062301aii NAT: F.IF.B.6 TOP: Rate of Change 2 ANS: 3 PTS: 2 REF: 062302aii NAT: A.SSE.A.2 TOP: Factoring Polynomials 3 ANS: 4



$$s(x) = x^{4} - 9x^{2} + 3x^{3} - 27x - 10x^{2} + 90 = x^{4} + 3x^{3} - 19x^{2} - 27x + 90$$

PTS: 2 REF: 062303aii NAT: A.APR.B.3 TOP: Solving Polynomial Equations 4 ANS: 2

$$\sqrt{(-2)^2 + (-3)^2} = \sqrt{13}; \ \tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = \frac{\frac{-3}{\sqrt{13}}}{\frac{-2}{\sqrt{13}}} = \frac{3}{2}$$

PTS: 2 REF: 062304aii NAT: F.TF.A.2 TOP: Determining Trigonometric Functions KEY: extension to reals

5 ANS: 2

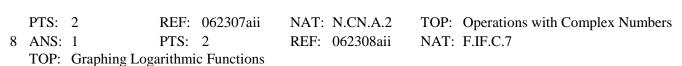
-23(1) + 56 = 33; -23(-1) + 56 = 79

PTS: 2 REF: 062305aii NAT: F.IF.A.2 TOP: Domain and Range KEY: real domain, trigonometric

6 ANS: 2

$$a\sqrt[5]{a^4} = a^{\frac{5}{5}} \cdot a^{\frac{4}{5}} = a^{\frac{9}{5}}$$

 $3i(ai-6i^2) = 3ai^2 - 18i^3 = -3a + 18i$



9 ANS: 4 PTS: 2 REF: 062309aii NAT: F.IF.C.9 TOP: Comparing Functions 10 ANS: 2 $(x^2+3)^2 - 2(x^2+3) - 24$ let $u = x^2 + 3$ $u^2 - 2u - 24$ (u-6)(u+4) $(x^2+3-6)(x^2+3+4)$ PTS: 2 REF: 062310aii NAT: A.SSE.A.2 TOP: Factoring Polynomials 11 ANS: 3

PTS: 2 REF: 062311aii NAT: A.REI.C.6 TOP: Solving Linear Systems KEY: three variables

12 ANS: 1 $x^{2}-4x+4 = -13+4$ $(x-2)^{2} = -9$ $x-2 = \pm 3i$ $x = 2 \pm 3i$

PTS: 2 REF: 062312aii NAT: A.REI.B.4 TOP: Solving Quadratics KEY: complex solutions | completing the square

13 ANS: 1

$$\begin{array}{r} x^{2} - 2x + 5 \\
2x + 4 \overline{\smash{\big)}} 2x^{3} + 0x^{2} + 2x - 7 \\
 \underline{2x^{3} + 4x^{2}} \\
 - 4x^{2} + 2x \\
 \underline{-4x^{2} - 8x} \\
 10x - 7 \\
 \underline{10x + 20} \\
 - 27
 \end{array}$$

PTS: 2 REF: 062313aii NAT: A.APR.D.6 TOP: Rational Expressions KEY: division

14 ANS: 3

$$y = 1.77(1.18)^{4} y(41) \approx 1,850,950$$

PTS: 2
REF: 062314aii NAT: S.ID.B.6 TOP: Regression
KEY: exponential
15 ANS: 3
 $e^{\left(\frac{1}{66}\right)} \approx 0.006738$
PTS: 2 REF: 062315aii NAT: A.SSE.B.3 TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions
16 ANS: 4
PTS: 2 REF: 062316aii NAT: S.ID.A.4 TOP: Normal Distributions
KEY: percent
17 ANS: 2
.43 ± 2(0.05) contains about 95% of the data.
18 ANS: 1 PTS: 2 REF: 062317aii NAT: S.ID.B.4 TOP: Analysis of Data
18 ANS: 1 PTS: 2 REF: 062317aii NAT: S.IC.B.4 TOP: Analysis of Data
18 ANS: 1 PTS: 2 REF: 062317aii NAT: S.IC.B.4 TOP: Analysis of Data
19 ANS: 1 PTS: 2 REF: 062318aii NAT: F.BF.B.3
19 ANS: 1
 $(x + 3)(x + 2) + \frac{6(x - 5)}{(x - 2)(x - 5)} = \frac{6 + 10x}{(x - 5)(x + 2)} 5$ is extraneous.
 $x^2 + 5x + 6 + 6x - 30 = 10x + 6$
 $x^2 + x - 30 = 0$
 $(x + 6)(x - 5) = 0$
 $x = -6,5$
20 ANS: 4
 $I\left(\frac{y}{x^3}\right)^{-1} = \frac{x^3}{y}$; II. $\sqrt[3]{x^9}(y^{-1}) = \frac{x^3}{y} = \frac{x^3}{y}$; III. $\frac{x^6 \sqrt[3]{y^8}}{x^3 y^3} = \frac{x^3}{y}$

PTS: 2 REF: 062320aii NAT: N.RN.A.2 TOP: Radicals and Rational Exponents

21 ANS: 3

$$x = \frac{2}{3}y + \frac{1}{6}$$

 $6x = 4y + 1$
 $4y = 6x - 1$
 $y = \frac{6}{4}x - \frac{1}{4}$
PTS: 2 REF: 062321aii NAT: F.BF.B.4 TOP: Inverse of Functions
KEY: linear
22 ANS: 4
 $(x^2 - y^2) + (2xy)^2 = x^2 + 4x^2y^2 - y^2$
 $(x - y) + (x^2 - xy + y^2) = x^2 + x - y - xy + y^2$
 $(x - y)(x - y)(x^2 + y^2) = (x^2 - 2xy + y^2)(x^2 + y^2) = x^4 - 2x^3y + x^2y^2 + x^2y^2 - 2xy^3 + y^4$
PTS: 2 REF: 062322aii NAT: A.APR.C.4 TOP: Polynomial Identities
23 ANS: 2
Since the distance from the focus to the directrix is 2, $p = 1$ and the vertex of the parabola is (0,5).
 $y = \frac{1}{4p}(x - h)^2 + k$

$$y = \frac{1}{4(1)} (x - 0)^{2} + 5$$
$$y = \frac{1}{4} x^{2} + 5$$
$$y - 5 = \frac{1}{4} x^{2}$$
$$4(y - 5) = x^{2}$$

	PTS: 2	REF: 062323aii	NAT: G.GPE.A.2	TOP: Graphing Quadratic Functions
24	ANS: 2	PTS: 2	REF: 062324aii	NAT: A.SSE.B.4
	TOP: Series	KEY: geometric		

Pick random names from a list of all students and ask each one his method.

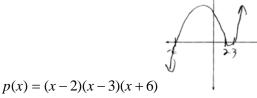
	PTS:	2	REF:	062325aii	NAT: S.IC.B.3	TOP:	Analysis of Data
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26 ANS: $3x + 7 = x^2 - 2x + 1$ -1 is extraneous. $0 = x^2 - 5x - 6$ 0 = (x - 6)(x + 1)x = 6, -1PTS: 2 NAT: A.REI.A.2 TOP: Solving Radicals REF: 062326aii **KEY:** extraneous solutions 27 ANS: $e^{0.0532} > 1$, so P(t) is increasing. PTS: 2 REF: 062327aii NAT: F.IF.C.7 **TOP:** Graphing Exponential Functions 28 ANS: g(3) = 0; $0 = 3^3 + a(3)^2 - 5(3) + 6$ 0 = 27 + 9a - 15 + 6-18 = 9aa = -2PTS: 2 REF: 062328aii NAT: A.APR.B.2 TOP: Remainder and Factor Theorems 29 ANS: $\frac{63}{189} = \frac{1}{3} a_1 = 189$ $a_n = \frac{1}{3}a_{n-1}$ PTS: 2 REF: 062329aii NAT: F.LE.A.2 TOP: Sequences KEY: recursive 30 ANS: $\ln e^{0.49x} = \ln 7.5$ $0.49x = \ln 7.5$ $x = \frac{\ln 7.5}{0.49} \approx 4.112$ **PTS:** 2 REF: 062330aii NAT: F.LE.A.4 TOP: Exponential Equations KEY: without common base 31 ANS: $\frac{x^2(2x+1) - 9(2x+1)}{x(3-x)} = \frac{(x^2 - 9)(2x+1)}{x(3-x)} = \frac{(x+3)(x-3)(2x+1)}{x(3-x)} = \frac{(x+3)(2x+1)}{-x}$ PTS: 2 REF: 062331ai NAT: A.APR.D.6 TOP: Rational Expressions

KEY: factoring

No. $0.852 \pm 2(0.029) \rightarrow 0.794 - 0.91$. 0.88 falls within this interval.





PTS: 4 REF: 062333aii NAT: F.IF.C.7 TOP: Graphing Polynomial Functions 34 ANS:

 $\frac{1200}{1200 + 2016} \approx .373$. Yes, because $\frac{1600}{4288} \approx .373$ also.

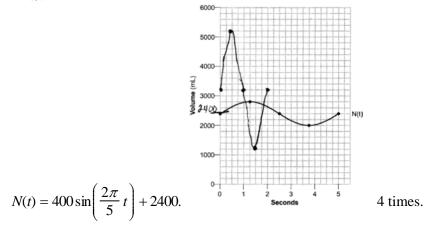
PTS: 4 REF: 062334aii NAT: S.CP.A.4 TOP: Conditional Probability 35 ANS:

$$(x-2)^{2} + (-2x+7-3)^{2} = 20 \quad y = -2(0) + 7 = 7 \quad (0,7), (4,-1)$$
$$(x-2)^{2} + (-2x+4)^{2} = 20 \quad y = -2(4) + 7 = -1$$
$$x^{2} - 4x + 4 + 4x^{2} - 16x + 16 = 20$$
$$5x^{2} - 20x = 0$$
$$5x(x-4) = 0$$
$$x = 0, 4$$

PTS: 4 REF: 062335aii NAT: A.REI.C.7 TOP: Quadratic-Linear Systems 36 ANS:

 $P(x) = 500(0.97)^x$; 18; The number of palm trees and flamingos will be equal in 18 years. $F(x) = 200e^{0.02x}$

PTS: 4 REF: 062336aii NAT: A.REI.D.11 TOP: Other Systems



PTS: 6 REF: 062337aii NAT: F.IF.C.7 KEY: graph

TOP: Graphing Trigonometric Functions

0823aii Answer Section

	ANS: 4 TOP: Analysis of I	PTS: 2 Data	I	REF:	082301aii	NAT:	S.IC.B.3
2	ANS: 2 $x+3)2x^3+3x^2-4$	$\frac{3x+5}{x+5}$					
	$\frac{2x^3 + 6x^2}{2x^2 + 6x^2}$						
	$-3x^2-4$	x					
	$-3x^2-9$	<u>x</u>					
	5.	<i>x</i> + 5					
	<u>5</u> 2	c + 15					
		- 10					
3	PTS: 2 KEY: division ANS: 1 $\frac{20}{14+20+6} = \frac{1}{2}$	REF: 08	2302aii 1	NAT:	A.APR.D.6	TOP:	Rational Expressions
4	PTS: 2 ANS: 3 x = 12y - 4	REF: 08	2303aii 1	NAT:	S.CP.A.4	TOP:	Conditional Probability
	$x + 4 = 12y$ $\frac{x + 4}{12} = y$						
5	PTS: 2 KEY: linear ANS: 4			NAT:	F.BF.B.4	TOP:	Inverse of Functions
	$y = -(x-1)^2$						
	$4 - x = -x^2 + 2x$	-1+5 <i>y</i>	r = 1				
	$x^2 - 3x = 0$						
	x(x-3) = 0						
	<i>x</i> = 0,3						
	PTS: 2	REF: 08	2305aii 1	NAT:	A.REI.C.7	TOP:	Quadratic-Linear Systems

6	ANS: 1 $\log 3^{x+4} = \log 28$ $\frac{(x+4)\log 3}{\log 3} = \frac{\log 28}{\log 3}$ $x+4 = \frac{\log 28}{\log 3}$ $x = \log_3 28$						
7	PTS: 2 KEY: without comm ANS: 4 45% + 31% - 58% =	non base		NAT:	A.CED.A.1	TOP:	Exponential Equations
9	ANS: 1 TOP: Modeling Exp ANS: 4	PTS: crimina PTS: oonentia	nt 2 Il Functions	REF: KEY: REF:	082308aii determine natu 082309aii	NAT: ure of ro NAT:	Theoretical Probability A.REI.B.4 pots given equation, graph, table F.BF.A.1 $j(0) = 6 \log_2(3(0) + 4) = 12$
11	PTS: 2 ANS: 2 $.962^{10} \approx .679$	REF:	082310aii	NAT:	F.IF.C.9	TOP:	Comparing Functions
12	PTS: 2 ANS: 3 $\frac{-2}{\sqrt{5^2 - 2^2}} = \frac{-2}{\sqrt{21}}$	REF:	082311aii	NAT:	A.SSE.B.3	TOP:	Modeling Exponential Functions
13 14	PTS: 2 ANS: 2 TOP: Normal Distri ANS: 3 a = 105, 0 < b < 1	PTS:		REF:	F.TF.C.8 082313aii percent		Determining Trigonometric Functions S.ID.A.4
	PTS: 2	REF:	082314aii	NAT:	F.BF.A.1	TOP:	Modeling Exponential Functions

$$x^{2} - 3x - 18 = 0$$

(x - 6)(x + 3) = 0
x = 6,-3

 $3x + 18 = x^2$

PTS: 2 REF: 082315aii NAT: A.REI.A.2 **TOP:** Solving Radicals **KEY:** extraneous solutions

16 ANS: 4

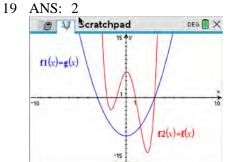
15 ANS: 3

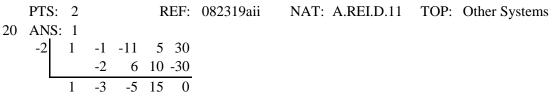
$$M = \frac{45000 \left(\frac{6.75\%}{12}\right) \left(1 + \frac{6.75\%}{12}\right)^{5 \times 12}}{\left(1 + \frac{6.75\%}{12}\right)^{5 \times 12} - 1} \approx 885.76$$

 $\sqrt{3x+18} = x$ -3 is extraneous.

PTS: 2 REF: 082316aii NAT: F.IF.B.4 TOP: Evaluating Exponential Expressions 17 ANS: 1 $50(.9)^t = 25$ $t \approx 6.57$

TOP: Graphing Polynomial Functions



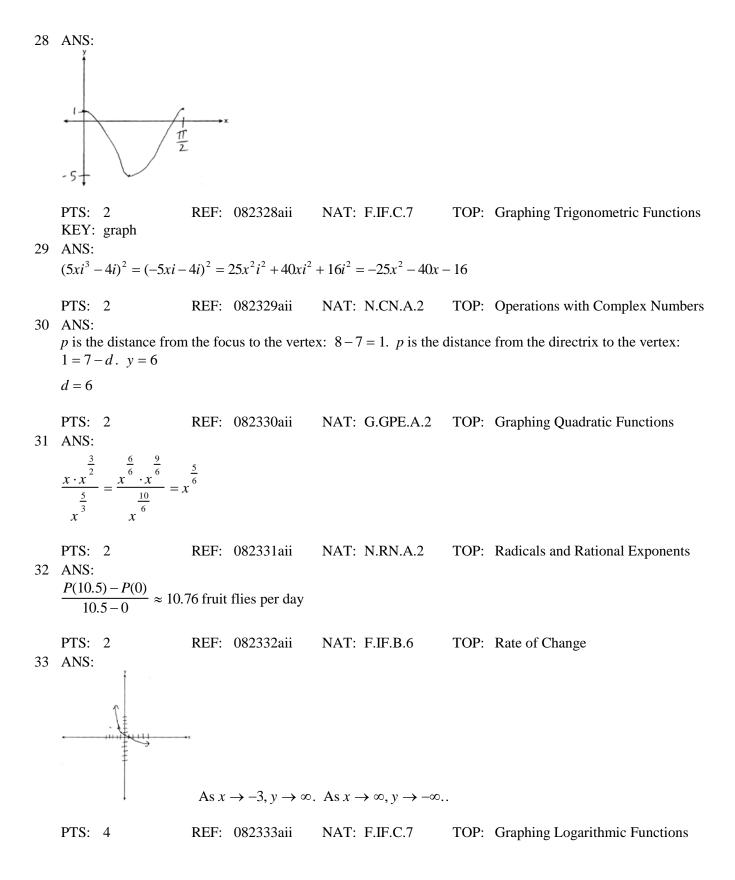


Since there is no remainder when the quartic is divided by x + 2, this binomial is a factor.

PTS: 2 REF: 082320aii NAT: A.APR.B.2 TOP: Remainder and Factor Theorems

21 ANS: 4 $\frac{x^2+6}{x^2+4} = \frac{x^2+4}{x^2+4} + \frac{2}{x^2+4} = 1 + \frac{2}{x^2+4}$ PTS: 2 REF: 082321aii TOP: Addition and Subtraction of Rationals NAT: A.APR.D.7 22 ANS: 3 $95.4x - 6x^2 - (0.18x^3 + 0.02x^2 + 4x + 180)$ PTS: 2 REF: 082322aii NAT: F.BF.A.1 **TOP:** Operations with Functions 23 ANS: 2 f(x) = f(-x) $x^{2} + 1 = (-x)^{2} + 1$ $x^{2} + 1 = x^{2} + 1$ PTS: 2 REF: 082323aii NAT: F.BF.B.3 TOP: Even and Odd Functions 24 ANS: 2 PTS: 2 REF: 082324aii NAT: A.APR.B.3 **TOP:** Graphing Polynomial Functions 25 ANS: $2x^3 - 3x^2 - 18x + 27$ $x^{2}(2x-3)-9(2x-3)$ $(x^2 - 9)(2x - 3)$ (x+3)(x-3)(2x-3)PTS: 2 REF: 082325aii NAT: A.SSE.A.2 **TOP:** Factoring Polynomials 26 ANS: $x^{2} + 8x - 5 = 8x - 4$ $x^2 - 1 = 0$ $x = \pm 1$ PTS: 2 REF: 082326aii NAT: A.REI.C.7 **TOP:** Quadratic-Linear Systems 27 ANS: $x = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{5^2 - 4(3)(8)}}{2(3)} = -\frac{5}{6} \pm \frac{i\sqrt{71}}{6}$ PTS: 2 REF: 082327aii NAT: A.REI.B.4 **TOP:** Solving Quadratics KEY: complex solutions | quadratic formula

ID: A



$$\frac{x-2}{(x-6)(x-2)} + \frac{x(x-6)}{(x-6)(x-2)} = \frac{4}{(x-6)(x-2)}.$$
 6 is extraneous.
$$x-2+x^2-6x = 4$$
$$x^2-5x-6=0$$
$$(x-6)(x+1) = 0$$
$$x = 6,-1$$

PTS: 2 REF: 082334aii NAT: A.REI.A.2 TOP: Solving Rationals 35 ANS:

 $2x + 4y - 3z = 12 \qquad 2x + 4y - 3z = 12 \qquad 8x + z = -6 \qquad 32x + 4z = -24 \qquad 8(-1) + z = -6 \qquad -(-1) + y - 3(2) = 0$ $2(3x - 2y + 2z = -9) \qquad 6x - 4y + 4z = -18 \qquad 2x - 8z = -18 \qquad \underline{x - 4z = -9} \qquad z = 2 \qquad y = 5$ $4(-x + y - 3z = 0) \qquad -4x + 4y - 12z = 0 \qquad 33x = -33$ x = -1

PTS: 4 REF: 082335aii NAT: A.REI.C.6 TOP: Solving Linear Systems KEY: three variables

36 ANS:

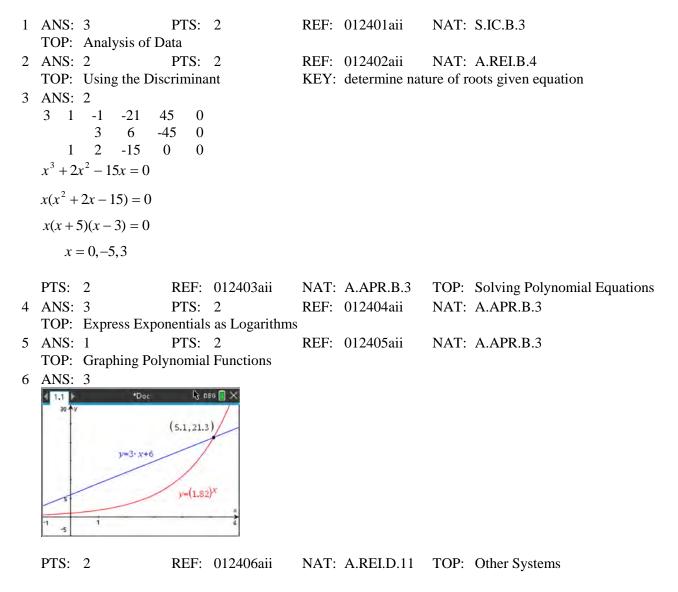
 $0.01 \pm 2 \cdot 0.38 = -0.75 - 0.77$. No, since 0.6 falls within the 95% interval.

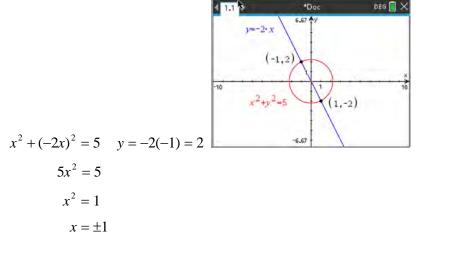
PTS: 4 REF: 082336aii NAT: S.IC.B.5 TOP: Analysis of Data 37 ANS: $(042)^{4t}$

$$A(t) = 8000 \left(1 + \frac{.042}{4} \right) \qquad A(18) = 16970.900 \quad 24000 = 8000e^{.039t}$$
$$B(t) = 8000e^{.039t} \qquad B(18) = \frac{16142.274}{828.63} \qquad \ln 3 = \ln e^{.039t}$$
$$t \approx 28.2$$

PTS: 6 REF: 082337aii NAT: A.CED.A.1 TOP: Exponential Growth

0124aii Regents Exam Answer Section





PTS: 2 REF: 012407aii NAT: A.REI.C.7 TOP: Quadratic-Linear Systems 8 ANS: 2

$$\frac{2x^{3} + 6x^{2} + 13x + 42}{x - 3} \underbrace{2x^{4} + 0x^{3} - 5x^{2} + 3x - 2}_{2x^{4} - 6x^{3}} \\ \underbrace{6x^{3} - 5x^{2}}_{6x^{3} - 18x^{2}} \\ 13x^{2} + 3x \\ \underbrace{-13x^{2} - 39x}_{42x - 2} \\ \underbrace{42x - 126}_{124}$$

PTS: 2 REF: 012408aii NAT: A.APR.D.6 TOP: Rational Expressions KEY: division

9 ANS: 1

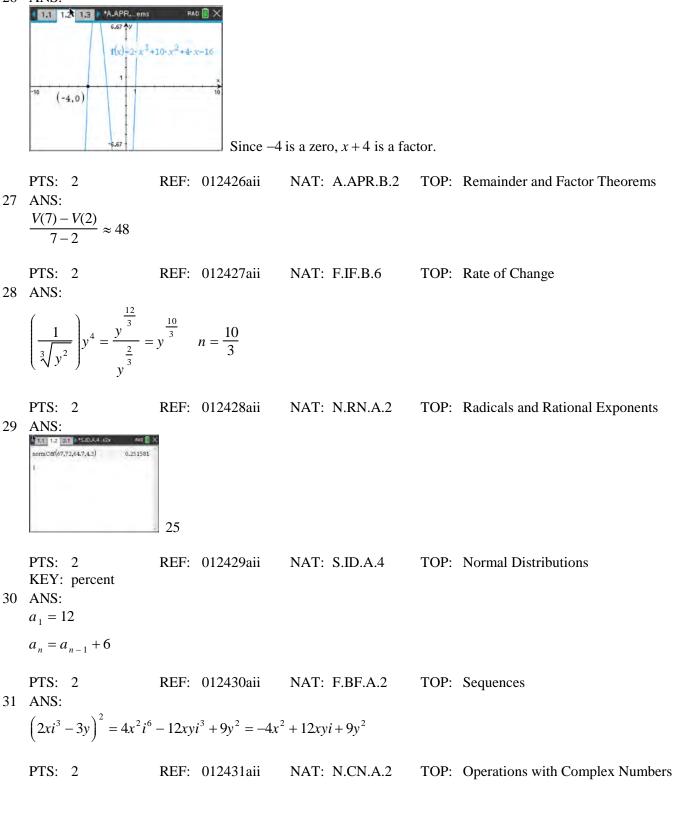
Distance from the focus to the directrix is 2, so p = 1. Vertex is (-3, 1). $y = \frac{1}{4(1)}(x+3)^2 + 1$

PTS: 2 REF: 012409aii NAT: G.GPE.A.2 TOP: Graphing Quadratic Functions 10 ANS: 3 $r = \frac{-2\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{6}} = \frac{-2}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{-2\sqrt{2}}{2} = -\sqrt{2} \quad a_7 = \sqrt{6}(-\sqrt{2})^{7-1} = \sqrt{6}(-\sqrt{2})^6 = \sqrt{6} \cdot 2^3 = 8\sqrt{6}$

PTS: 2 REF: 012410aii NAT: F.BF.A.1 TOP: Sequences KEY: explicit

11 ANS: 2 $9.82 \pm 2(1.4)$ PTS: 2 NAT: S.IC.B.4 REF: 012411aii TOP: Analysis of Data 12 ANS: 1 $\frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{2x^2 + 7x - 15}{3 - 2x} = \frac{(2x - 3)(x + 5)}{-(2x - 3)} = \frac{x + 5}{-1} = -x - 5$ PTS: 2 REF: 012412aii NAT: F.BF.A.1 TOP: Operations with Functions 13 ANS: 3 $P = 210x^{\frac{4}{3}}y^{\frac{7}{3}} = 210x^{\frac{3}{3}}x^{\frac{1}{3}}y^{\frac{6}{3}}y^{\frac{1}{3}} = 210x \cdot x^{\frac{1}{3}}y^{2}y^{\frac{1}{3}} = 210xy^{2}\sqrt[3]{xy}$ PTS: 2 REF: 012413aii NAT: N.RN.A.2 **TOP:** Radicals and Rational Exponents 14 ANS: 2 1.1 1 DEG 📄 🗙 (18.3176, 3.752054) $P(x) = -0.0004 \cdot x^3 + 0.0114 \cdot x^2 - 0.015 \cdot x + 2.6602$ PTS: 2 REF: 012414aii NAT: F.IF.B.4 **TOP:** Graphing Polynomial Functions 15 ANS: 4 $F = 325 - 185e^{-0.4(0)} = 325 - 185 = 140$ PTS: 2 REF: 012415aii NAT: F.IF.B.4 TOP: Evaluating Exponential Expressions 16 ANS: 3 $x^{2} + 6x + 9 = -10 + 9$ $(x+3)^2 = -1$ $x + 3 = \pm i$ $x = -3 \pm i$ PTS: 2 REF: 012416aii NAT: A.REI.B.4 **TOP:** Solving Quadratics KEY: complex solutions | completing the square 17 ANS: 4 $(x + y)^{3} = x^{3} + 3x^{2}y + 3xy^{2} + y^{3}$ REF: 012417aii PTS: 2 NAT: A.APR.C.4 **TOP:** Polynomial Identities 18 ANS: 3 PTS: 2 NAT: S.IC.B.6 REF: 012418aii TOP: Analysis of Data

19 ANS: 2 $y = x^3 - 3$ $x = y^3 - 3$ $x + 3 = y^3$ $\sqrt[3]{x+3} = y$ PTS: 2 REF: 012419aii NAT: F.BF.B.4 **TOP:** Inverse of Functions KEY: polynomial 20 ANS: 2 $i = \frac{6.24\%}{12} = .52\%$ $R = \frac{(18000)(.52\%)}{1 - (1 + .52\%)^{-12.6}} \approx 300.36$ PTS: 2 REF: 012420aii NAT: F.IF.B.4 **TOP:** Evaluating Exponential Expressions 21 ANS: 1 $\cos\theta = -\frac{3}{5}$; $\sec\theta = -\frac{5}{3}$ PTS: 2 REF: 012421aii NAT: F.TF.C.8 TOP: Determining Trigonometric Functions 22 ANS: 3 $(x^2 - 49)\left(\frac{7}{x+7} + \frac{4x}{x-7} = \frac{3x+7}{x-7}\right)$ 7(x-7) + 4x(x+7) = (3x+7)(x+7) $7x - 49 + 4x^2 + 28x = 3x^2 + 21x + 7x + 49$ $4x^{2} + 35x - 49 = 3x^{2} + 28x + 49$ $x^{2} + 7x - 98 = 0$ (x+14)(x-7) = 0x = -14.7PTS: 2 REF: 012422aii NAT: A.REI.A.2 **TOP:** Solving Rationals 23 ANS: 4 PTS: 2 REF: 012423aii NAT: A.SSE.B.4 KEY: geometric TOP: Series 24 ANS: 1 $50(1.19^{\frac{1}{12}})^{12t} \approx 50(1.015)^{12t}$ PTS: 2 REF: 012424aii NAT: A.SSE.B.3 **TOP:** Modeling Exponential Functions 25 ANS: $x^{3} + 4x^{2} - 9x - 36 = x^{2}(x+4) - 9(x+4) = (x^{2} - 9)(x+4) = (x+3)(x-3)(x+4)$ PTS: 2 REF: 012425aii NAT: A.SSE.A.2 **TOP:** Factoring Polynomials



About 38% $\left(\frac{475}{1250}\right)$ of high school juniors in the population will choose a four-year college.

PTS: 2 REF: 012432aii NAT: S.IC.A.2 TOP: Analysis of Data

33 ANS:

 $\frac{3+42}{1500} = 3\%$ $\frac{3}{3+12} = 20\%$ No, because a person is more likely to be allergic milk if he is also allergic to nuts.

PTS: 4 REF: 012433aii NAT: S.CP.A.4 TOP: Conditional Probability 34 ANS:

 $2x-6=2\sqrt{x-1}$ 2 is extraneous.

$$4x^{2} - 24x + 36 = 4(x - 1)$$

$$x^{2} - 6x + 9 = x - 1$$

$$x^{2} - 7x + 10 = 0$$

$$(x - 5)(x - 2) = 0$$

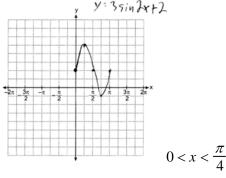
$$x = 2.5$$

PTS: 4 REF: 012434aii NAT: A.REI.A.2 TOP: Solving Radicals KEY: extraneous solutions

35 ANS:

$$A(t) = 4000 \left(1 + \frac{2.4\%}{12}\right)^{12t} \quad B(t) = 3500 \left(1 + \frac{4\%}{4}\right)^{4t} \quad 8.4, \text{ the value of } t \text{ for which } A(t) = B(t)$$

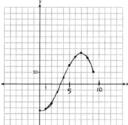
PTS: 4 REF: 012435aii NAT: A.REI.D.11 TOP: Other Systems 36 ANS:



PTS: 4 REF: 012436aii NAT: F.IF.C.7 TOP: Graphing Trigonometric Functions KEY: graph

ID: A

37 ANS:



is first greater than 0. (7,78) If 7000 sweatshirts are sold, the profit is \$78,000. 3,549, because that is when p(x)

PTS: 6	REF: 012437aii	NAT: F.IF.C.7	TOP:	Graphing Polynomial Functions
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0624aii Answer Section

1 ANS: 2

$$u = x + 3$$
 $u^{2} + 4u - 5$
 $(u + 5)(u - 1)$
 $(x + 3 + 5)(x + 3 - 1)$
 $(x + 8)(x + 2)$

f(x) =

-6.67

PTS: 2 REF: 062401aii NAT: A.SS] 2 ANS: 2 (1.1 1.2) * Doc DEG X (3.9, 5.6)

NAT: A.SSE.A.2 TOP: Factoring Polynomials

PTS: 2 REF: 062402aii NAT: A.REI.D.11 TOP: Other Systems 3 ANS: 1 8-2 2π π 8+2

amplitude
$$=$$
 $\frac{8-2}{2} = 3$, $b = \frac{2\pi}{6} = \frac{\pi}{3}$, $c = \frac{8+2}{2} = 5$

PTS: 2 REF: 062403aii NAT: F.TF.B.5 TOP: Modeling Trigonometric Functions 4 ANS: 2 $x^2 - 24 = x - 12$ y = -3 - 12 = -15 $x^2 - x - 12 = 0$ (x - 4)(x + 3) = 0 x = 4, -3PTS: 2 REF: 062404aii NAT: A.REI.C.7 TOP: Quadratic-Linear Systems 5 ANS: 1 $(2 - 2)^2 - 4 - 2^2 - 12 - 10 + 0$ $(x - 2)^3 - (x - 2)^2 - (x - 2)(x^2 - 4 + 1)$

 $(2x-3)^{2} = 4x^{2} - 12x + 9 \quad (x-2)^{3} = (x-2)(x-2)^{2} = (x-2)(x^{2} - 4x + 4)$ s = 4 s = -4 and 4

PTS: 2 REF: 062405aii NAT: A.APR.C.4 TOP: Polynomial Identities 6 ANS: 3 $y = 40(1.2)^8 \approx 168$

PTS: 2 REF: 062406aii NAT: S.ID.B.6 TOP: Regression

7 ANS: 2 $x(x^{3}+4x^{2}-9x-36)$ $x(x^{2}(x+4)-9(x+4))$ $x(x^2-9)(x+4)$ x(x+3)(x-3)(x+4)PTS: 2 REF: 062407aii NAT: A.SSE.A.2 **TOP:** Factoring Polynomials 8 ANS: 2 $x+1 = \sqrt{4x+25} -4 + 1 < 0$ $x^{2} + 2x + 1 = 4x + 25$ $x^2 - 2x - 24 = 0$ (x-6)(x+4) = 0x = 6, -4PTS: 2 REF: 062408aii NAT: A.REI.A.2 **TOP:** Solving Radicals 9 ANS: 3 PTS: 2 REF: 062409aii NAT: A.REI.B.4 KEY: determine nature of roots TOP: Using the Discriminant 10 ANS: 2 $3x^{2} - 4x + 2 = 2x - 3 \quad x = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{(-6)^{2} - 4(3)(5)}}{2(3)} = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{-24}}{6} = \frac{6 \pm 2i\sqrt{6}}{6} = 1 \pm \frac{i\sqrt{6}}{3}$ $3x^2 - 6x + 5 = 0$ PTS: 2 REF: 062410aii NAT: A.REI.B.4 **TOP:** Solving Quadratics 11 ANS: 4 PTS: 2 REF: 062411aii NAT: F.BF.A.1 **TOP:** Modeling Exponential Functions 12 ANS: 4 PTS: 2 REF: 062412aii NAT: F.BF.A.2 KEY: recursive TOP: Sequences 13 ANS: 1 $2xy^{2}\sqrt[3]{x^{2}y} = 2x^{\frac{3}{3}}v^{\frac{6}{3}}x^{\frac{2}{3}}v^{\frac{1}{3}} = 2x^{\frac{5}{3}}v^{\frac{7}{3}}$ PTS: 2 REF: 062413aii NAT: N.RN.A.2 TOP: Radicals and Rational Exponents 14 ANS: 3 3|-2-11-12 9 x-3 is not a factor since there is a remainder. -2|-2-11-12 9 | -6 - 51 - 189 4 14-4 -2 -72 5 -2 - 17 - 63 - 180

PTS: 2 REF: 062414aii NAT: A.APR.B.2 TOP: Remainder and Factor Theorems

15 ANS: 4 $A(t) = 150((1.02)^{\frac{1}{7}})^{7t} \approx 150(1.00283)^{7t}$ PTS: 2 NAT: A.SSE.B.3 REF: 062415aii **TOP:** Modeling Exponential Functions 16 ANS: 4 $P(B) \cdot P(P|B) = P(P \text{ and } B)$ $.68 \cdot P(P|B) = .49$ P(P|B) = .72NAT: S.CP.A.3 **PTS:** 2 REF: 062416aii **TOP:** Conditional Probability 17 ANS: 1 If $\sin \theta = \frac{7}{25}$, $\cos \theta = -\frac{24}{25}$ in QII, and $\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = \frac{\frac{7}{25}}{\frac{-24}{25}} = -\frac{7}{24}$ PTS: 2 REF: 062417aii NAT: F.TF.C.8 TOP: Determining Trigonometric Functions 18 ANS: 4 $49 \times 16.7\% \approx 8$ PTS: 2 REF: 062418aii NAT: S.ID.A.4 **TOP:** Normal Distributions KEY: predict 19 ANS: 4 $v = \sqrt[3]{x+2}$ $x = \sqrt[3]{y+2}$ $x^{3} = y + 2$ $y = x^3 - 2$ **PTS:** 2 REF: 062419aii NAT: F.BF.B.4 **TOP:** Inverse of Functions KEY: cubic 20 ANS: 3 $3 | 1 1 - 3 \quad 9 - 108 \quad x^3 + 4x^2 + 9x + 36 = 0$ $\begin{vmatrix} 3 & 12 & 27 & 108 \end{vmatrix}$ $x^{2}(x+4) + 9(x+4) = 0$ 14 9 36 0 $(x^{2}+9)(x+4)=0$ $x = \pm 3i, -4$ PTS: 2 REF: 062420aii NAT: A.APR.D.6 TOP: Solving Polynomial Equations

21 ANS: 3 p(x) = r(x) - c(x) $-15x^{2} + 600x + 60 = -0.4x^{2} + 130x + 1200 - c(x)$ $c(x) = 14.6x^2 - 470x + 1140$ PTS: 2 REF: 062421aii NAT: F.BF.A.1 TOP: Operations with Functions 22 ANS: 4 $p(2) = 4(2)^3 - 3(2) + 3 = 29$ PTS: 2 REF: 062422aii NAT: A.APR.B.2 TOP: Remainder and Factor Theorems 23 ANS: 3 $\frac{12(y+1)}{12} = \frac{(x-4)^2}{12}$ The vertex is (4,-1) and p = 3, so the focus is (4,2). y = -1 - 3 = -4 $y = \frac{1}{4(3)} \left(x - 4 \right)^2 - 1$ PTS: 2 REF: 062423aii NAT: G.GPE.A.2 **TOP:** Graphing Quadratic Functions 24 ANS: 4 $S_{15} = \frac{10 - 10(1.09)^{15}}{1 - 1.09} \approx 293.609$ PTS: 2 REF: 062424aii NAT: A.SSE.B.4 TOP: Series KEY: geometric 25 ANS: $3x - 2x^{2}i + 6i - 4xi^{2} + 2x^{2}i = 3x + 6i + 4x = 7x + 6i$ PTS: 2 REF: 062425aii NAT: N.CN.A.2 TOP: Operations with Complex Numbers 26 ANS: $\ln e^{1.5t} = \ln \frac{16}{3.8}$ $1.5t = \ln \frac{16}{3.8}$ $t = \frac{\ln \frac{16}{3.8}}{1.5} \approx .96$ PTS: 2 REF: 062426aii NAT: F.LE.A.4 **TOP:** Exponential Equations KEY: without common base 27 ANS:

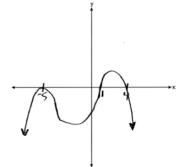
The opinion sought is that of the entire student body, but the first period computer science class may not be representative of the entire student body.

PTS: 2 REF: 062427aii NAT: S.IC.B.6 TOP: Analysis of Data KEY: bias

ID: A

TOP: Graphing Trigonometric Functions

28 ANS:



PTS: 2 REF: 062428aii NAT: F.IF.C.7 TOP: Graphing Polynomial Functions 29 ANS: $\frac{2\pi}{\frac{2\pi}{5}} = 5$ The wheel rotates every 5 minutes.

NAT: F.IF.C.7

PTS: 2 KEY: period 30 ANS:

$$\frac{8x - 3(x + 5)}{x(x + 5)} = 5$$

$$8x - 3x - 15 = 5x^{2} + 25x$$

$$0 = 5x^{2} + 20x + 15$$

$$0 = x^{2} + 4x + 3$$

$$0 = (x + 3)(x + 1)$$

$$x = -3, -1$$

REF: 062429aii

PTS: 2 REF: 062430aii NAT: A.REI.A.2 TOP: Solving Rationals 31 ANS:

Based on these data, the two events do not appear to be independent. $P(J) = \frac{145}{277} = 0.52$, while

 $P(J|D) = \frac{58}{139} = 0.42$. The probability of being a junior is not the same as the conditional probability of being a junior, given the junior drives to school.

PTS: 2 REF: 062431aii NAT: S.CP.A.4 TOP: Conditional Probability
32 ANS: No, because a 180° rotation of f about the origin does not map f onto itself.

PTS: 2 REF: 062432aii NAT: F.BF.B.3 TOP: Even and Odd Functions

6x - 16y + 4z = -120	6x - 21y - 15z = -93	6x - 16y + 4z = -120	6 + z = 3	-6x + 2(6) - 4(-3) = 36
6x - 21y - 15z = -93	-6x + 2y - 4z = 36	-6x + 2y - 4z = 36	z = -3	-6x + 24 = 36
-6x + 2y - 4z = 36	-19y - 19z = -57	-14y = -84		-6x = 12
	y + z = 3	<i>y</i> = 6		x = -2

PTS: 4 REF: 062433aii NAT: A.REI.C.6 TOP: Solving Linear Systems KEY: three variables

34 ANS:

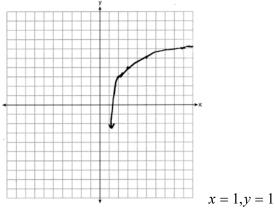
 $\frac{H(10) - H(2)}{10 - 2} \approx 11524$ From 2014-2018, the median house price increased \$11524 per year on average.

PTS: 4 REF: 062434aii NAT: F.IF.B.6 TOP: Rate of Change 35 ANS:

 $.795 \pm 2 \cdot .085 = .625 - .965$. Yes, as it is plausible at least .625 of the customers will purchase both.

PTS: 4 REF: 062435aii NAT: S.IC.A.2 TOP: Analysis of Data

36 ANS:



PTS: 4 REF: 062436aii NAT: F.IF.C.7 TOP: Graphing Logarithmic Functions 37 ANS:

 $112 = 73 + (237 - 73)e^{-1.5k} \quad T(2.5) = 73 + (237 - 73)e^{(-.958)(2.5)} \approx 88 \quad 80 = 73 + (237 - 73)e^{-.958t}$ $k \approx .958 \qquad t \approx 3.3$

PTS: 6 REF: 062437aii NAT: A.CED.A.1 TOP: Exponential Decay

0824aii Answer Section

> PTS: 2 1 ANS: 3 REF: 082401aii NAT: S.IC.B.3 TOP: Analysis of Data 2 ANS: 2 $2^x - 4 > 0$ $2^{x} > 4$ x > 2PTS: 2 REF: 082402aii NAT: F.IF.C.7 **TOP:** Graphing Exponential Functions 3 ANS: 1 $1 + \frac{0.027}{12} = 1.00225$ PTS: 2 REF: 082403aii NAT: A.SSE.B.3 **TOP:** Modeling Exponential Functions 4 ANS: 1 $x^{4} + x$ $x(x^3 + 1)$ $x(x+1)(x^2-x+1)$ $(x+1)(x^3 - x^2 + x)$ PTS: 2 REF: 082404aii NAT: A.APR.C.4 TOP: Polynomial Identities 5 ANS: 4 $\frac{x(x-4)}{(x+3)(x-4)} + \frac{2(x+3)}{(x-4)(x+3)} = \frac{2x+27}{(x-4)(x+3)} -3$ is extraneous. $x^{2} - 4x + 2x + 6 = 2x + 27$ $x^2 - 2x + 6 = 2x + 27$ $x^{2} - 4x - 21 = 0$ (x-7)(x+3) = 0x = 7, -3PTS: 2 REF: 082405aii NAT: A.REI.A.2 **TOP:** Solving Rationals PTS: 2 REF: 082406aii NAT: S.ID.B.6 6 ANS: 1

TOP: Regression KEY: choose model

$$6x^{3} - 8x^{2} + 16x - 31$$

$$x + 2) \overline{6x^{4} + 4x^{3} + 0x^{2} + x + 200}$$

$$6x^{4} + 12x^{3}$$

$$- 8x^{3} + 0x^{2}$$

$$- 8x^{3} - 16x^{2}$$

$$16x^{2} + x$$

$$16x^{2} + 32x$$

$$- 31x + 200$$

$$-31x - 62$$

$$262$$

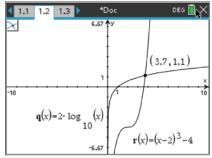
PTS: 2 KEY: division 8 ANS: 4 $6(2^{x+4}) = 36$ REF: 082407aii NAT: A.APR.D.6 TOP: Rational Expressions

$$\ln 2^{x+4} = \ln 6$$
$$(x+4) \ln 2 = \ln 6$$
$$x+4 = \frac{\ln 6}{\ln 2}$$
$$x = \frac{\ln 6}{\ln 2} - 4$$

PTS: 2 REF: 082408aii NAT: F.LE.A.4 **TOP:** Exponential Equations KEY: without common base 9 ANS: 2 PTS: 2 REF: 082409aii NAT: F.IF.C.7 TOP: Graphing Logarithmic Functions 10 ANS: 3 $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{7} - \frac{9}{21} = \frac{7}{21} + \frac{3}{21} - \frac{9}{21} = \frac{1}{21}$ PTS: 2 REF: 082410aii NAT: S.CP.B.7 TOP: Addition Rule

ID: A

11 ANS: 2 $(x-1)^2 = 2x + 6$ -1 is extraneous. $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 2x + 6$ $x^2 - 4x - 5 = 0$ (x-5)(x+1) = 0x = 5, -1PTS: 2 REF: 082411aii NAT: A.REI.A.2 **TOP:** Solving Radicals 12 ANS: 2 $\left(\frac{1}{x^{-2}}\right)^{-\frac{3}{4}} = \frac{1}{\frac{3}{x^{2}}} = \frac{1}{\frac{2}{x^{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{x^{2}}} = \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x}}$ PTS: 2 REF: 082412aii NAT: N.RN.A.2 TOP: Radicals and Rational Exponents **KEY:** variables 13 ANS: 1 $P = \frac{2\pi}{\frac{2\pi}{3}} = 3$ PTS: 2 REF: 082413aii NAT: F.IF.C.7 **TOP:** Graphing Trigonometric Functions KEY: period 14 ANS: 1 PTS: 2 REF: 082414aii NAT: F.IF.C.7 **TOP:** Graphing Polynomial Functions 15 ANS: 4 $5i(2x+3i) - x\sqrt{-9} = 10xi + 15i^2 - 3xi = -15 + 7xi$ PTS: 2 REF: 082415aii NAT: N.CN.A.2 TOP: Operations with Complex Numbers 16 ANS: 1 In vertex form, the parabola is $y = \frac{1}{4(2)}(x+5)^2 - 2$. The vertex is (-5,-2) and p = 2. 2+-2=0PTS: 2 REF: 082416aii NAT: G.GPE.A.2 TOP: Graphing Quadratic Functions



PTS: 2 REF: 082417aii NAT: A.REI.D.11 TOP: Other Systems 18 ANS: 2 $V(x) = x(18-2x)(18-2x) = x(324-72x+4x^2) = 324x-72x^2+4x^3$

PTS: 2 REF: 082418aii NAT: F.BF.A.1 TOP: Operations with Functions 19 ANS: 1 $8^{\frac{x}{2}} \cdot 8^{\frac{x}{3}} = 8^{\frac{5x}{6}} = \sqrt[6]{8^{5x}}$

PTS: 2 REF: 082419aii NAT: N.RN.A.2 TOP: Radicals and Rational Exponents 20 ANS: 4 Since the terminal side of θ passes through (-3,-4), $\cos \theta < 0$ and $\sin \theta < 0$. $\cos \theta < 0 \rightarrow \sec \theta < 0$

 $\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \rightarrow \frac{-}{-} = +$

PTS: 2 REF: 082420aii NAT: F.TF.A.2 TOP: Determining Trigonometric Functions KEY: extension to reals 21 ANS: 3

 $6x + 8y - 10z = -54 \quad 6x + 8y - 10z = -54 \quad 6x + 9y - 3z = -9 \quad 10y - 7z = -12$ $6x + 9y - 3z = -9 \quad \underline{6x + 9y - 3z = -9} \quad \underline{6x - y + 4z = 3} \quad \underline{y + 7z = 45}$ $6x - y + 4z = 3 \quad y + 7z = 45 \quad 10y - 7z = -12 \quad 11y = 33$ y = 3

PTS: 2 REF: 082421aii NAT: A.REI.C.6 TOP: Solving Linear Systems KEY: three variables

22 ANS: 1

 $\frac{8+12}{120} \bullet \frac{8+40}{120} = \frac{8}{120}$ $\frac{1}{6} \bullet \frac{4}{10} = \frac{1}{15}$ $\frac{4}{60} = \frac{1}{15}$

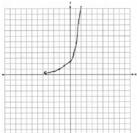
PTS: 2 REF: 082422aii NAT: S.CP.A.4 TOP: Conditional Probability

- 23 ANS: 3 $x^8 - y^8 = (x^4 + y^4)(x^4 - y^4) = (x^4 + y^4)(x^2 + y^2)(x^2 - y^2) = (x^4 + y^4)(x^2 + y^2)(x + y)(x - y)$
- PTS: 2 REF: 082423aii NAT: A.SSE.A.2 TOP: Factoring Polynomials 24 ANS: 4

$$S_{10} = \frac{90000 - 90000(1.02)^{10}}{1 - 1.02} \approx 985,475$$

PTS: 2 REF: 082424aii NAT: A.SSE.B.4 TOP: Series KEY: geometric

25 ANS:



PTS: 2 REF: 082425aii NAT: F.IF.C.7 TOP: Graphing Exponential Functions 26 ANS:

Since there is no remainder when the cubic is divided by x + 3, this binomial is a factor.

PTS: 2 REF: 082426aii NAT: A.APR.B.2 TOP: Remainder and Factor Theorems 27 ANS: $27 + 10^{-3} + 2^{-2} + 15 = (2^{-3} + 10^{-2} + 2) = 15 = (2^{-2}(-5) + 2(-5)) = (2^{-2} + 2)(-5)$

 $2x^{4} - 10x^{3} + 3x^{2} - 15x = x(2x^{3} - 10x^{2} + 3x - 15) = x(2x^{2}(x - 5) + 3(x - 5)) = x(2x^{2} + 3)(x - 5)$

PTS: 2 REF: 082427aii NAT: A.SSE.A.2 TOP: Factoring Polynomials

28 ANS:



PTS: 2 REF: 082428aii NAT: S.ID.A.4 TOP: Normal Distributions 29 ANS: 2(-1) + 5 = 3

PTS: 2 REF: 082429aii NAT: F.IF.B.4 TOP: Graphing Trigonometric Functions

 $C(t) = 130(0.5)^{\frac{t}{5.5}}$

PTS: 2 NAT: F.BF.A.1 REF: 082430aii **TOP:** Modeling Exponential Functions 31 ANS: $\frac{55}{t} = \frac{65}{t+3}$ 65t = 55t + 16510t = 165t = 16.5t + 3 = 19.5PTS: 2 REF: 082431aii NAT: A.CED.A.1 TOP: Modeling Rationals 32 ANS: $x = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{3^2 - 4(1)(11)}}{2(1)} = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{-35}}{2} - \frac{3}{2} \pm \frac{i\sqrt{35}}{2}$ PTS: 2 REF: 082432aii NAT: A.REI.B.4 **TOP:** Solving Quadratics 33 ANS: China: $\frac{P(120) - P(50)}{120 - 50} \approx 13.5$ India: $\frac{1380 - 376.3}{120 - 50} \approx 14.3$ India PTS: 4 REF: 082433aii NAT: F.IF.B.6 TOP: Rate of Change 34 ANS: $42.029 \pm 2 \cdot 3.105 \approx 35.82 - 48.24$. Yes, since 49.8 falls outside the 95% interval. PTS: 4 REF: 082434aii NAT: S.IC.A.2 TOP: Analysis of Data 35 ANS: No, because $f(-x) = 2^{-x}$ g(x) = f(x) + 5 $y = 2^{x} + 5$ $x = 2^{y} + 5$ $2^{-x} \neq 2^{x}$ $\log(x-5) = \log 2^{y}$ $\frac{\log(x-5)}{\log 2} = \frac{y\log 2}{\log 2}$ $\frac{\log(x-5)}{\log 2} = h(x)$

PTS: 4 REF: 082435aii NAT: F.BF.B.4 TOP: Inverse of Functions KEY: exponential

$$(x-4)^{2} + ((x-6)-1)^{2} = 9 \quad 7-y = 6 \quad 4-y = 6 \quad (7,1), (4,-2)$$

$$x^{2} - 8x + 16 + x^{2} - 14x + 49 - 9 = 0 \quad 1 = y \quad -2 = y$$

$$2x^{2} - 22x + 56 = 0$$

$$x^{2} - 11x + 28 = 0$$

$$(x-7)(x-4) = 0$$

$$x = 7, 4$$

REF: 082436aii NAT: A.REI.C.7 TOP: Quadratic-Linear Systems PTS: 4 37 ANS: $\sqrt{4t}$

$$A(t) = 1200 \left(1 + \frac{6.4\%}{4}\right)^{4t}$$
 Barnyard because $A(10) \approx 2264.28$ $3 = e^{6.35\% t}$
 $B(t) = 1200e^{6.35\% t}$ $B(18) = 2264.43$ $\ln 3 = \ln e^{6.35\% t}$
 $\ln 3 = 0.635t$
 $\frac{\ln 3}{0.635} = \frac{0.635t}{0.635}$
 $t \approx 17.3$

PTS: 6

REF: 082437aii NAT: A.CED.A.1 TOP: Exponential Growth

0125aii Regents Exam Answer Section

1 ANS: 4 PTS: 2 REF: 012501aii NAT: F.TF.A.2 TOP: Determining Trigonometric Functions KEY: radians 2 ANS: 1 PTS: 2 REF: 012502aii NAT: S.IC.B.3 TOP: Analysis of Data 3 ANS: 2 $u^2 + 27u - 90$ u = x - 2(u+30)(u-3)(x-2+30)(x-2-3)(x+28)(x-5)PTS: 2 REF: 012503aii NAT: A.SSE.A.2 **TOP:** Factoring Polynomials 4 ANS: 2 $2x\left(2x+\frac{5}{2}=\frac{3}{x}\right)$ $4x^2 + 5x = 6$ $4x^2 + 5x - 6 = 0$ (4x-3)(x+2) = 0 $x = \frac{3}{4}, -2$ REF: 012504aii PTS: 2 NAT: A.REI.D.11 TOP: Other Systems KEY: rational 5 ANS: 1 $\frac{2x^2 + 3x + 4}{x - 3 \int 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 5x - 12}$ $\underline{2x^3-6x^2}$ $3x^2 - 5x$ $3x^2 - 9x$ 4x - 124x - 120 PTS: 2 REF: 012505aii NAT: A.APR.D.6 **TOP:** Rational Expressions KEY: division NAT: S.IC.B.3 6 ANS: 1 PTS: 2 REF: 012506aii TOP: Analysis of Data

7 ANS: 2 $4x^{2} - 7x + 8 = 0 \quad x = \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{(-7)^{2} - 4(4)(8)}}{2(4)} = \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{-79}}{8}$ PTS: 2 REF: 012507aii NAT: A.REI.B.4 **TOP:** Solving Quadratics KEY: complex solutions | quadratic formula 8 ANS: 3 PTS: 2 REF: 012508aii NAT: A.APR.B.2 **TOP:** Remainder and Factor Theorems 9 ANS: 3 $2.12 \pm 2(.05)$ NAT: S.ID.A.4 PTS: 2 REF: 012509aii **TOP:** Normal Distributions 10 ANS: 1 $\frac{4x^2-5}{r^2-1} = \frac{4(x^2-1)}{r^2-1} - \frac{1}{r^2-1}$ PTS: 2 REF: 012510aii NAT: A.APR.D.7 TOP: Addition and Subtraction of Rationals 11 ANS: 3 $\sqrt{x} \cdot \sqrt[4]{x^{11}} = x^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot x^{\frac{11}{4}} = x^{\frac{2}{4}} \cdot x^{\frac{11}{4}} = x^{\frac{13}{4}}$ PTS: 2 REF: 012511aii NAT: N.RN.A.2 TOP: Radicals and Rational Exponents 12 ANS: 2 $i^{2}(5x-2i)^{2} = -(25x^{2}-20xi-4)$ PTS: 2 REF: 012512aii NAT: N.CN.A.2 TOP: Operations with Complex Numbers 13 ANS: 2 $3x^{2} - 7x + 25 - (7x^{2} - 10x + 22) = -4x^{2} + 3x + 3$ PTS: 2 REF: 012513aii NAT: F.BF.A.1 TOP: Operations with Functions 14 ANS: 3 4 tt > normCdf(7.9,8.11,8,0.04) 0.9908 $x + 2\sigma$ represents approximately 99.1% of the data.

PTS: 2 REF: 012514aii NAT: S.ID.A.4 TOP: Normal Distributions KEY: percent

$$z = 7y - 31 \ 5x + 2y - (7y - 31) = -14 \rightarrow 5x - 5y = -45 \rightarrow x - y = -9 \rightarrow y = x + 9$$

$$5y + 4(7y - 31) - 5x = -23 \rightarrow -5x + 33y = 101$$

$$-5x + 33(x + 9) = 101$$

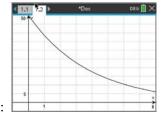
$$28x = -196$$

$$x = -7$$

PTS: 2 REF: 012515aii NAT: A.REI.C.6 TOP: Solving Linear Systems KEY: three variables

16 ANS: 1

Estimate (0,50) and (1,38) as points on the graph. $\frac{38}{50} = 76\%$ implies an estimated 24% rate of decay. Confirmed



with graph of $y = 50(.77)^x$:

PTS: 2 REF: 012516aii NAT: F.LE.B.5 TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions 17 ANS: 3 $10^{5x-2} = 3$ $\log 10^{5x-2} = \log 3$ $(5x-2)\log 10 = \log 3$ $5x - 2 = \log 3$ $5x = \log 3 + 2$ $x = \frac{\log 3 + 2}{5}$ PTS: 2 REF: 012517aii NAT: F.LE.A.4 **TOP:** Exponential Equations KEY: without common base 18 ANS: 1 The probability of being late given that a student walked is $\frac{4}{22}$. The probability that student walked given that the student was late is $\frac{4}{30}$. PTS: 2 REF: 012518aii NAT: S.CP.A.4 **TOP:** Conditional Probability

19 ANS: 2 $y = \sqrt[3]{x} + 4$ $x = \sqrt[3]{y} + 4$ $x-4=\sqrt[3]{y}$ $(x-4)^3 = y$ PTS: 2 REF: 012519aii NAT: F.BF.B.4 TOP: Inverse of Functions KEY: cubic 20 ANS: 1 $\frac{2\pi}{h} = 12$ $12b = 2\pi$ $b = \frac{\pi}{6}$ PTS: 2 REF: 012520aii NAT: F.IF.C.7 **TOP:** Graphing Trigonometric Functions KEY: period 21 ANS: 2 $\sqrt{4-x} = x+8$ -12 + 8 = -4 $4 - x = x^2 + 16x + 64$ $0 = x^2 + 17x + 60$ x = (x + 12)(x - 5) + x = -12,5PTS: 2 REF: 012521aii NAT: A.REI.A.2 TOP: Solving Radicals 22 ANS: 2 1) $x^4 - 2x^2y^2 + y^4 + 4x^2y^2$; 3) $x^4 + 2x^2y^2 + y^4$; 4) $4x^4 + 4x^2y^2 + y^4 - 3x^4 - 2x^2y^2$ REF: 012522aii PTS: 2 NAT: A.APR.C.4 TOP: Polynomial Identities 23 ANS: 4 I. Minimum does not change, only period; II. -16 + 8 = -8; III. $\frac{1}{2}(-16) = -8$ PTS: 2 REF: 012523aii NAT: F.BF.B.3 **TOP:** Transformations with Functions 24 ANS: 4 $S_5 = \frac{350 - 350(1.15)^5}{1 - 1.15} \approx 2360$ PTS: 2 REF: 012524aii NAT: F.BF.B.7 TOP: Series KEY: geometric

25 ANS: left 3, down 5

PTS: 2 REF: 012525aii NAT: F.IF.C.7 TOP: Graphing Logarithmic Functions 26 ANS: $6x\left(\frac{1}{2x}-\frac{5}{6}=\frac{3}{x}\right)$ 3-5x=18 -15=5x -3=xPTS: 2 REF: 012526aii NAT: A.REI.A.2 TOP: Solving Rationals 27 ANS:

ANS.

$$\left(-\frac{2}{7}\right)^{2} + \sin^{2}\theta = 1 \qquad \frac{3\sqrt{5}}{7} \text{ as sin is positive in Quadrant II.}$$

$$\frac{4}{49} + \sin^{2}\theta = \frac{49}{49}$$

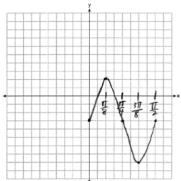
$$\sin^{2}\theta = \frac{45}{49}$$

$$\sin\theta = \pm \frac{3\sqrt{5}}{7}$$

PTS: 2 REF: 012527aii NAT: F.TF.C.8 TOP: Determining Trigonometric Functions 28 ANS: $\frac{5\sqrt{a^{10}}}{\left(a^3\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{a^{\frac{10}{5}}}{a^{\frac{3}{2}}} = \frac{a^{\frac{20}{10}}}{a^{\frac{15}{10}}} = a^{\frac{5}{10}} \quad x = \frac{1}{2}$ PTS: 2 REF: 012528aii NAT: N.RN.A.2 TOP: Radicals and Rational Exponents

ID: A

29 ANS:



PTS: 2 REF: 012529aii NAT: F.IF.C.7 TOP: Graphing Trigonometric Functions KEY: graph

30 ANS:

Julia:
$$V(x) = 33,400(0.85^{\frac{1}{12}})^{12x} \approx 33,400(0.9865)^{12x}$$

PTS: 2 REF: 012530aii NAT: A.SSE.B.3 TOP: Modeling Exponential Functions 31 ANS: $\frac{20}{8} = 2.5 a_1 = 8$

$$a_n = 2.5 \cdot a_{n-1}$$

PTS: 2 REF: 012531aii NAT: F.BF.A.2 TOP: Sequences KEY: recursive

32 ANS:

Yes. Using a 95% confidence interval, values outside the interval 3.95 - 4.05 are unusual.

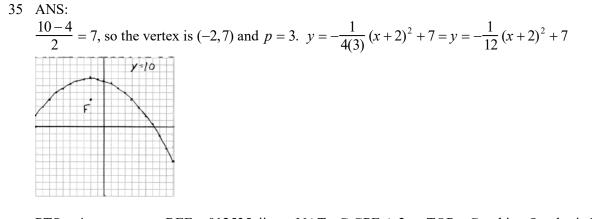
PTS: 2 REF: 012532aii NAT: S.IC.A.2 TOP: Analysis of Data 33 ANS:

 $.74 \cdot .24 = .1776$.74 + .24 - .1776 = .8024

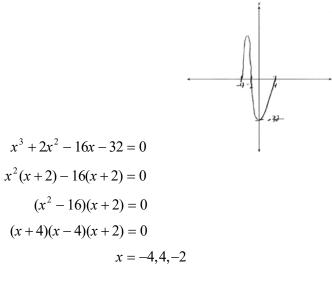
PTS: 4 REF: 012533aii NAT: S.CP.B.7 TOP: Addition Rule 34 ANS:

 $\frac{m(4) - m(-1)}{4 - -1} = \frac{81 - 1}{5} = 16 \quad p(x) \text{ has a greater rate of change}$ $\frac{p(4) - p(-1)}{4 - -1} = 16.1\overline{3}$

PTS: 4 REF: 012534aii NAT: F.IF.B.6 TOP: Rate of Change KEY: exponential



PTS: 4 REF: 012535aii NAT: G.GPE.A.2 TOP: Graphing Quadratic Functions 36 ANS:

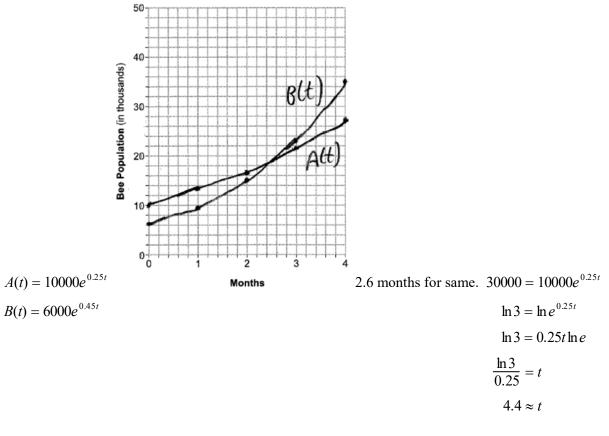


REF: 012536aii

NAT: F.IF.C.7

TOP: Graphing Polynomial Functions





PTS: 6 REF: 012537aii NAT: A.REI.D.11 TOP: Other Systems KEY: exponential